

LABOR DAY



SCHOOLS OPEN

DEPOT ROBBED

Start Off With a Good First Day Enrollment.

The city schools opened this morning, beginning the work for the school year of 1909-10. The teachers were all in their places and the first day's enrollment was very good. It took most of the forenoon to classify the pupils and make a list of books and supplies each pupil needed. When this preliminary work was attended to adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning at 8:30 when the regular work will begin.

The enrollment in the several buildings was as follows:

High School.....160
Shields' Building.....303
Laurel street.....154
Third Ward.....163
Park School.....197
Lynn street (colored).....27

Total.....1004

This is about the same as on the first day last year and this number will be increased a dozen or more tomorrow. On the second day last year the total enrollment was 1015 and that number will doubtless be reached tomorrow. The enrollment in the high school is fifteen above what it was last year at the opening.

Traction Talk.

Frank Smith, of Columbus, who secured most of the right of way for the I. C. & S. traction line between this city and Columbus, was here a short time Saturday afternoon greeting friends and acquaintances. He is a practical business man and about 65,000 people residing in Jackson, Washington and Orange counties would be pleased to see him working on a right of way from Seymour through Brownstown, Salem and Paoli to West Baden and French Lick. A traction line only sixty-three miles in length and connecting Seymour and three county seats and giving the people of three counties and West Baden and French Lick a direct trolley line to Indianapolis ought to develop a good business. With such a line there would be four times the passenger traffic between Seymour and Brownstown that there is at present and ten times as much traffic between Seymour and Salem, West Baden and French Lick. There would be the same increase in passenger traffic between Brownstown and these southwestern points. The business between Salem and the springs, which is already considerable, would likewise be increased many fold. The fact that Washington and Orange counties are both in the same judicial circuit would assist in making business for the road. Then there are Vallonia, in Jackson county, Livonia, in Washington county, and other good towns through which the road would pass. The road would bring a large amount of business to Seymour and to Indianapolis that at present goes to New Albany and Louisville and other cities in that direction. A subsidy of two per cent in the townships through which the road would pass in Washington and Orange counties together with the aid that would be given the enterprise in Jackson county, which already has two good traction lines and three good steam railways, ought to make it easy to finance the road. Other steam and electric railroads are being built or contemplated in the French Lick district which will be good feeders for this line.

Shave with Berdon, the barber.

Freetown Station Broken Into Sunday night.

The Southern Indiana depot at Freetown was robbed Sunday night, but nothing of very great value was secured. The thief or thieves gained entrance by prying open a window.

A search was made for money but the agent does not leave any cash there over night, therefore no cash was secured.

In the freight room a package, supposed to have contained clothing, was broken open and whatever that contained was taken. It is probable the thief got some new clothes from the package.

Another package containing four quarts of whiskey was broken open and one quart of the wet goods taken. Four quarts would have been too much of a load and might have resulted in an early capture.

Officers have been notified and every clue will be followed in an effort to apprehend the guilty parties.

Back From Trip.

Jesse Himler, night ticket clerk at the Pennsylvania passenger station, returned home late Friday afternoon from a ten days' trip through the west. Most of the time was spent with his brother Walter Himler, and wife at Hot Springs, S. Dak. He was delighted with the fine wheatfields at Minnesota and passed through some fine country in other states. He went by the northern route and returned by the southern, by way of Omaha.

He visited many places of interest in the west including Silver Lake and Wind Cave, the latter of which has been explored for a distance of 110 miles. He made the trip alone except when accompanied by his brother on several side trips. Silver Lake is 8,000 ft. above the sea level. It is a healthy place and a splendid place for bathing. There is a National Reserve there of 20,000 acres which belongs to the United States government. The natural deposits are wonderful and at night when lighted with artificial lights sparkle like diamonds. The park is carefully looked after and there are strict rules governing its management. Among the natural wonders are the three links of the Odd Fellows, the child Moses in the bulrushes, and a formation suggesting very much the interior of the postoffice. It is a customary practice of visitors at the Silver Lake reserve to leave their cards in the boxes at the postoffice. The keeper at the reserve is always on hand to see that everything about the reserve is orderly and that the property and the natural features of the place are protected and preserved.

At Wind cave on some days the direction of the breeze is outward and on other days the opposite is true. Again at times there is no perceptible current of air either way. This latter condition is recognized as a sure sign of rain. The crystalline rocks within are very beautiful.

His brother, Walter Himler and wife, are getting along fine at Hot Springs and are well pleased with their location. Jesse was in the best of health throughout his trip and enjoyed it immensely.

Claude Holton, a wellknown conductor on the Indianapolis and Louisville traction line, is ill with typhoid fever at his home at Scottsburg.

Sale on lace curtains at Lumpkin's. s9d&w



Unfurling Old Glory at the North Pole.

This cartoon is used by courtesy of the Indianapolis News. It gives the cartoonist's idea of Dr. Cook's declaration of American sovereignty when he discovered the North Pole, April 21, 1908.

Attends Brother's Funeral.

Conductor George Barkley, of the Louisville branch of the B. & O., was in this city a short time Saturday between trains and left for St. Louis to attend the funeral of his brother, Ira Barkley. He was joined here by his daughter, Miss Jessie Barkley, who came down from Indianapolis. His brother died rather suddenly of heart trouble Thursday night. He was foreman at the Clede street car works at St. Louis, where he has been employed for several years.

Regimental Organization.

The organization at Brownstown a few days ago effected by members of the 50th Indiana was a regimental organization instead of a company organization. Those present and participating in the organization hope to have many more of their comrades who served in the 50th Indiana at the reunion next year.

Theatre Cars.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, the 7th and 8th, this week, the I. & C. Traction Co., will run cars through from Indianapolis to Seymour for Theatre patrons, leaving Indianapolis about 11:15 p. m. (or later if necessary) arriving at Seymour about 1:30 a. m.

Sunday Picnic.

Three hack loads of the members of the Knights and Ladies of Security spent Sunday on the river near Bell's Ford bridge and enjoyed the outing thoroughly.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS

The B. O. S-W. sold about twenty-five tickets for the Vincennes excursion Sunday morning.

\$1 lace curtains now 50 cts. at Lumpkin's. s9d&w

Sunday School Reports.

ATTENDANCE	COLLECTION
Methodist.....208	11 55
Baptist.....160	5 27
Presbyterian.....101	2 81
Central Christian... 63	1 19
St. Paul..... 52	1 43
Nazarene..... 60	5 12
Woodstock..... 35	1 30
Second Baptist..... 15	45
German Methodist...102	1 56
Total..... 796	\$39.68

The Sunday Schools make a pretty fair report for yesterday with a good increase in the total collections. The weather is cooler now and there is no good reason why there should not be an attendance of 800 or more every Sunday.

Off For Conference.

Rev. H. Knauff left today for Conference at Cleveland, Ohio, and will be gone over a week. He has been the pastor here four years and has done excellent work. He has won a high place in the community and it is the desire of all that he be returned to this field. His church desires that he be returned to this pastorate and has petitioned conference to that end. It is confidently believed that no change will be made.

Saw The Circus.

Hon. Thomas Honan, of Seymour, speaker of the house of Indiana representatives, was in the city Friday seeing the big show, accompanied by Hon. W. S. Racey. Mr. Honan has many friends in the city.—Vincennes Sun.

Musical Entertainment.

The Red Men team will give a musical entertainment at Armory hall, Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 8:15 p. m. Admission 15c. Children under 8 free. All are invited. s9d

DIED.

LYNCH—Jason E. Lynch, age 7 years, 4 months and 19 days, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Lynch, died August 31, at the family home at Coldwater, Oklahoma. His death was the result of lockjaw caused by running a splinter in his foot. He was sick only one day and one night. Burial at Enid, Okla. The family formerly lived in Seymour, Mr. Lynch having conducted a barber shop on south Chestnut street. They moved to Oklahoma several months ago.

100 bushels Alecon Sweet Pears, for canning or preserves. Very fine, \$1.50 per bushel, 10 days only.

COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE. s9d

Mrs. Wm. A. Carter's Sunday School class, of the First Baptist Church, will meet with Mrs. F. M. Huckleberry, corner of Laurel and O'Brien streets, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ROAD TAX

Receipts For Land Tax Workout Must be Presented.

While the free pikes owned by the county are kept in repair under the supervision of the commissioners, the dirt roads are kept up by the land tax and personal privilege work—as it is called—allowing all men over twenty-one and under fifty to work from two to four days on the public highway for nothing and board themselves. A provision of the law regarding the working out of land tax is of general interest to farmers.

Hereafter all persons who work out their road tax or a part of it must present receipt for their labor signed by the road supervisor before they shall be credited for the same on the tax duplicate in the office of the county treasurer. Heretofore the road work has been deducted from the road tax on recommendation of the county auditor after an examination of the reports of the various supervisors.

In a letter from State Accounting Board the system as now used was not pronounced unlawful, but it was pronounced more business like and recommended that in the future all credits for road work be made only on presentation of the receipt for the same. The receipts will be collected by the county treasurer and in turn placed with the county auditor for filing.

Missionary Meeting.

The ladies of the W. F. M. S., of the First M. E. church will hold their quarterly tea and annual mite box opening with Mrs. H. H. Allen at the parsonage Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. All members and their friends are cordially invited to be present. This will be the closing meeting for the conference year.

Large assortment of lace curtains. Prices greatly reduced at Lumpkins. s9d&w

Frank Kerkhof, 14 W. Second street for ice cream, fruits and cigars. s9d-tf

AT THE
NICKELLO
TONIGHT

"Two Lovers and a Coquette"
"Elastic Transformation"

SONG:
"Money I Love's You, Deed I Do"
By Carl Weddle

Majestic Theater

SATURDAY NIGHT,
SEPTEMBER 11

Musical Event of the Season

NATIELLO
AND HIS
GREAT **BAND**

Assisted by NAOMI VON ACHEN, Famous Coloratura Soprano, Prima Donna of the Orpheus Society. PAUL LUCARINI, Celebrated Clarinet Soloist from Hammerstein's Grand Opera House. ALFRED TOMASSINO, Unequalled Cornet Soloist. VINCENTRISO, World's Greatest Euphonium Player. WILLIAM BENTZ, Favorite Saxophone Soloist. BAND BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER.

50--All Star Artists--50

Program of Latest and Best Music
PRICES AS USUAL

KODAKS

EASTMAN KODAKS
AND SUPPLIES

Prescriptions Correctly Compounded

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Registered Pharmacists

Old Phone 400 New Phone 633

DREAMLAND

TONIGHT

"Mine at Last" and "Weary
Bones Seeks Rest and Gets It"

Henry's Barn Dance Song

By Miss Lois Reynolds.

PIANO--Miss Frieda Auferheide

"EAT"

The New Lynn Grill

In the Hotel Basement,
Is open day and night for Ladies
and Gentlemen.

Light Lunches, Grilled Steaks and Chops.

Coffee, Tea, Milk, Cocoa
served in the Red Room.

FAIR BARGAIN

STORE

Buy your CLOTHING,
SHOES and HATS at
the Fair Bargain Store.

You can get them cheap-
er than anywhere else.

Second Street and Indianapolis Ave.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.
EDW. A. REMY, Editor.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

HOOKING ALLIGATORS.

A Florida Sport with an Element of Uncertainty in It.

"Hunting alligators at night with a bull's-eye lantern and shotgun is tame sport compared with what is called a 'gator hunt down in Florida,'" said an old Floridian recently. "I mean the feat of capturing an alligator alive and then towing the fellow to high ground through mud and water from what is called in Florida a 'gator hole'."

"The gator fishermen first find the hole which is indicated by an opening in the surrounding grass in the midst of a dense growth of vegetation, where the ground is worn smooth by the alligator in his pulls in and out. Sometimes these gator holes are in the nature of a cave in the bank of a stream and may be fifteen or twenty feet deep, and if so, it is not an easy matter to get the animal out."

"The fisher is supplied with a long pole with a metal hook on the end. He takes a strong rope and throws it over the entrance of the hole. At this point, the gator Roosevelt's monkey hunting in Africa is not in it compared to gator hunting in the Florida marsh."

"Then the fisher runs with the hooked pole down the den and waits and listens. If he finds a gator in the hole, he tenses the beast by pulling him, until the gator, in a rage, finally grabs the hooked pole and is pulled from the den. It is with uncertainty that he is dragged forth, for it is not known whether the catch is a large or a small one; the fisher does not know whether to get into shape to run or to fight. But out the gator comes belching and roaring mad."

"After the gator is dragged to the surface he, in his rage, turns and rolls and finally twists himself up in the rope or noose that has been previously prepared. With the assistance of the others in the party the gator's legs and mouth are tied and the gator is hauled out."

"The gator is for the most part caught in marshes where the ground is soft and slushy and too wet for either horse or wagon to enter. The fishers are compelled to carry their catch to higher ground, there to be loaded into the waiting wagon, and the hunt is ended."—Washington Post.

WOODPECKER'S EAR FOR MUSIC.

Obtains Range of Notes from Cans on Telephone Poles.

A Titusville woodpecker finds amusement for himself and music for two different neighborhoods by thumping vigorously upon terminal cans at the top of telephone poles, says the Philadelphia Record. In East Walnut street, near the Daniel Colestock residence, he appears frequently and annoys the community by drumming on this tin can. He will then wing his scalloped way to West Spruce street and beat a tattoo upon another can located there. The terminal cans contain fuses for the distribution of wires, and this astute bird has learned that he can produce different notes by changing position.

He will set his hard bill vigorously at business on one side of the can, and before the sound has died away he will be following it by a series of noises from the other side. That the woodpecker does this out of pure love for the noise is very evident. He cannot hope to drill a hole through the can or to find anything beneath if he accomplishes that feat. He has found out that he can make a noise like a street parade and apparently enjoys it.

The Lord He Served.

Judge George F. Lawton of the Middlesex Probate Court told me a story the other day of an American minister who was spending his sabbatical year traveling abroad. Arriving in London, he made every effort to get an intimate view of the two branches of Parliament in session. Of course, no stranger is allowed on the floor of the House of Lords, but the minister, not knowing this, and with the usual amount of American push, tried to make his way in. There is a rule, however, that servants of the various lords may be admitted to speak to their masters. Seeing the minister walking boldly in, the doorman asked:

"What lord do you serve?"

"What lord?" repeated the astonished American, "the lord Jehovah."

For a moment the doorman hesitated and then admitted him. Turning to an assistant standing near, he said: "He must mean one of those poor Scotch lairds."—Boston Record.

Battle of the Future.

The face of the commander grew dark. The faces of the staff reflected their leader's anxiety.

The correspondent of the great daily came a little closer. An aid rushed up. "General," he cried, "the enemy is advancing in force on our left wing!"

The general of the future, darker, and raising his field glass, he peered long and earnestly toward the rear.

"What in Sam Hill is detaining him?" he growled.

"Are you waiting for reinforcements, general?" the correspondent somewhat timidly asked.

"Reinforcements!" thundered the general. "Certainly not. I'm waiting for the moving picture man, confound him!"

At that moment the runabout bearing the picture machine whirled into position, and the battle commenced.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Blacklisted by Servants.

The old joke about the hired girl refusing to take a situation because the "mistress" references were not "satisfactory" is coming true in a startling manner. At a meeting the other day in Berlin of the recently formed Union of Domestic Servants it was decided that a blacklist should be drawn up of names of such householders that were not considered desirable employers. The list being compiled on the basis of complaints respecting wages, bad food, ill treatment, etc., which all domestic servants have undertaken to furnish to the union in future. The unfortunate householders whose names get on the blacklist will find themselves boycotted and the servants hope to force concessions by these means.

The Scotch A'Right.

A Scottish laird overheard some Lowland cattle dealers discussing the use of "England" instead of "Britain" in Nelson's famous signal. "England expects that every man will do his duty." According to one patriotic Scot there was no question of the signal's soundness, and when a companion expressed surprise at the "injustice" the patriot reassured him. "Nelson," he explained, "only 'expects' of the English; he said nothing of Scotland, for he knew the Scotch would do their duty."—London Globe.

A Dainty Toilet Article.

Every lady who desires to keep up her attractive appearance while at the theater, attending receptions, when shopping, while traveling and on all occasions should carry in her purse a booklet of Gouard's Oriental Beauty Leaves.

This is a dainty little booklet of exquisitely perfumed powder leaves which are easily removed and applied to the skin. It is invaluable when the face becomes moist and flushed and is far superior to a powder puff as it does not spill and soil the clothes.

It removes dirt, soot and grease from the face, imparting a cool delicate bloom to the complexion. Sent when on receipt of Five Cents in stamps or coin. F. T. Hopkins, 37 Great Jones St., New York.

TROLLEY ROAD SPRINKLERS.

Ingenious Contrivances for Keeping Down the Dust.

In some cities and smaller towns and in the country trolley car companies run trolley sprinklers over their lines to keep down the dust and make traveling in their cars more comfortable. There are various forms of these sprinklers.

One has a square tank carried inside a box car, something like the sand cars occasionally seen on New York trolley tracks, and the water is sprinkled from a perforated pipe that can be swung out from the side of the car like a boom. This boom pipe may be fifteen or twenty feet long and it can be swung out at a right angle with the car to sprinkle a width of street equal to the pipe's length, or it can be swung in to the tank to cover a narrow sweep of road or to get the pipe out of the way of a passing vehicle. Carrying also a sprinkler at the rear of the car the boom trolley sprinkler can cover a pretty wide stretch of roadway.

Another form of trolley sprinkler is used by the New York City Interborough railroad, running trolley cars from St. Nicholas avenue and 181st street, Manhattan, across Washington bridge and around through the Bronx to Bronx park. This sprinkler has a big cylindrical tank mounted on a platform trolley car, the trolley pole running from the top of the tank to the wire. These sprinklers are double ended. There is a sprinkling equipment at each end, and they can be used either end to. In use the sprinkling is done forward, not astern.

Such a sprinkler of the size here used has a capacity of 2480 gallons, and loaded it weighs about 25 tons. It sprinkles a width of 30 to 40 feet.

SMUGGLE PARTRIDGE EGGS.

Contraband Brought to Vienna in the Guise of a Babe in Arms.

A singular case of smuggling by means of a dummy baby was brought to light by the city customs officials at the northern station yesterday, says the Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

Partridge eggs have for long past been extensively stolen from preserved estates in Hungary, smuggled into Vienna and sold to poultry dealers, who hatched the eggs in incubators, brought up the birds by hand and sold them before the prices asked by more honest dealers. An especial lookout for smugglers has resulted in the arrest of two peasant women.

Arriving in Vienna in the national Slavonian costume, each of them carried a baby, tied, according to the invariable national custom, to a cushion, and so closely "packed" that only the face was visible. The women were noticed to be a little agitated as they passed the customs, and they were followed home. It was then discovered that while one baby was a living child the other was a dummy. It consisted of a wax head, partly hidden by a shawl and a cap, while the cushion was filled with more than 600 partridge eggs.

Royal Families Are Expensive.

Royal families are expensive luxuries. As John B. W. national balance sheet for the year ended March 31 and issued this week at a blue book shows. Besides the personal incomes of the King and Queen annuities are paid to the royal family as follows:

Prince of Wales	\$100,000
Princess of Wales	50,000
Prince of Wales	30,000
Princess Louise	20,000
Duke of Connaught	125,000
Princess of Edinburgh	30,000
Duchess of Albany	20,000
Princess Henry of Battenberg	30,000
Trustees for his majesty's daughters	90,000

Their majesties' privy purse was \$550,000. Salaries paid to his majesty's household and retired allowances, \$820,000. Expenses of his majesty's household, \$985,000; the royal bounty, aims and special services amounted to \$66,000.

Edible Flowers of India.

Many edible flowers, it appears, are to be found in India. One of the most appreciated grows on a tree about which we have very little information, but which in the country itself is named the "flower tree." The natives consume an enormous number of these flowers, whose pale yellow corollae are pulpy and thick, and prepare them in various ways. When they are fresh they are put in cakes, to which they give a sweet flavor, but they are more especially used for making bread after they have been dried and pressed into flour. By allowing them to ferment an agreeable wine is produced and by distilling them a brandy is obtained of which the Hindus are very fond.—La Vulgarisation Scientifique.

A Sight for the Elk.

At a country fair out in Kansas a man went up to a tent where some elk were on exhibition, and stared wistfully up at the sign. "I'd like to go in there," he said to the keeper, "but it would be no use to go in without my family, and I cannot afford to pay for my wife and seventeen children." The keeper stared at him in astonishment. "And all those your children?" he gasped. "Every one," said the man. "You wait a minute," said the keeper. "I'm going to bring the elk out and let them see you all."—Argonaut.

People Who Argue.

There are some people who are never convinced. They will argue a subject over for hours at the stretch and be no nearer a solution than they were at the start. It is hopeless to try to convince such a person on any subject. The truth is it gives them pleasure to argue, and the more you disagree with them the better they are pleased. This is a very bad habit to allow oneself to get into, and if you find yourself dropping into it the thing to do is to try to drop out again as soon as possible.

Making It Worth While.

A man walking along the streets was surprised to see an Irishman peering at a dollar bill through a crack in his sidewalk and asked why he was doing it. "Why, ye see, sir, a minute ago I dropped a nickel through this crack and now O'm' puttin' a dollar through so's to make a goodly sum while to pull up the walk an' get the nickel. D'ye see?"—The Housekeeper.

Scorned His Advice.

"Madam," said the medical man, gravely, "you must practice filling your lungs with deep breaths of pure air."

"An' bust the smithereens out of my new directry gown," sniffed the lady. "I think I see myself."

And, musing on her high heels she haughtily left the apartment.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It Pays to Advertise.

WOMEN'S COLUMN.

In August.

"All the long August afternoon,
The little drowsy stream
Whispers a melancholy tune,
As if it dreamed of June
And whispered in its dream."

The thistles show beyond the brook
Dumbly, and a single bloom,
And out of many a weed-grown nook
The aster-flowers look
With eyes of tender gloom.

No silent orchard aisles are sweet
With smell of ripening fruit.
Through the sere grass, in shy retreat,
The buttercups peek
The robins strange and mute.

There is no wind to stir the leaves,
The harsh leaves overhead;
Only the querulous cricket grieves
And shrilling locust weaves
A song of summer dead.

—W. D. Howells.

Luck and the Woman.

Every woman has her pet superstitions. Something, to her, stands for luck—a horseshoe picked up, a four-leaved clover, a pin dashed over the shoulder, a black cat straying into the house, a birthday stone, a lucky date or number, etc. She believes in it because she can prove it to herself by definite examples; and in this she is usually correct. What she calls luck has really come to her the very day or week in which she has been successful.

The most important thing in life is one's attitude toward it. To the wrong attitude brings nothing. To the right attitude brings everything. The blind doctrine of luck is the handmaid of this clear truth. The woman who finds a four-leaved clover and is convinced that life holds something pleasant for her in the immediate future gets at once into the right attitude. She looks at the world as it is, and not as she would like it to be. She goes along, and so she sees it and grasps it. If she had not found the clover and had gone dully and fretfully along instead, she would never have noticed the pleasant thing at all. That is the whole psychology of luck. It seems too simple, but it is really the simplicity is its sign manual of efficacy.

Expect good, look for good, believe in good—and life becomes good and grows ever better. There are always opportunities along the daily road for the eye made keen by pleasant anticipation. Sometimes a big happy coincidence comes along to boot, but whether it does or not, there is enough daily "luck" on any woman's path to be more than worth her while. Cats, clovers, pins, and horseshoes are simply selected symbols of this steady and enduring truth, which needs none of them when once it is grasped by the woman who is wise.—Harper's Bazar.

The Best Exercise.

A physician who has made exercise and sports a life-long study, Dr. J. F. Blake, puts walking at the head of the list of all exercises, which is approval of what this magazine has contended for years, and urging its readers to adopt it. Golf, he says, is the best all round competitive game for all ages and both sexes; but walking is the best exercise for the mind, and it is the best for the body. It is the "most dangerous sport" with football; and Marathon running is, he thinks, except under the best of conditions of examination, a dangerous sport. Cross country running, on the other hand, he approves heartily.

It is, he says, the best for both men and women, the cleaning and dusting, sweeping, bed making, and even cooking, the sawing and splitting of wood, care of furnace, are the best of indoor sports. Lawn tennis he permits to women. Bicycling, he hopes, will always be popular.

In England, walking is a national trait and a ten-mile jaunt is considered play. Surgeon-Major Hinton, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest member of the Royal College of Surgeons, in his ninety-fifth year, is reported as "walking for pleasure, five miles or more a day."

There are very few Americans of any age walk half that distance any day. In the country the buggy, in the city the ubiquitous street car, and in both the ever increasing number of automobiles, all partake to make us a nation of riders rather than walkers. While walking in the last year or two, walking has been taken up as a passing fad, pedestrianism as a recreation is practically unknown in this country.

So much is this so that a man seen walking along a country road is mentally estimated as either a book agent or a tramp, or is too poor to have a conveyance. This vicious circle is established, and the thought of being considered eccentric, operates to make walking unpopular.

Yet, according to the Journal of the American Medical Association, there is probably no healthier form of exercise, and what is greatly in its favor, can be practiced by even the most feeble. Walking is possible for all, and a four or five mile jaunt, taken not as a duty but as a recreation, is an invigorator physically and a mental tonic of no mean value. Did it cost money, or was taken up as a passing fad, pedestrianism as a recreation, it would become immensely popular.

And while walking, indulge freely in deep breathing—and a spirited "spurt" will assist this much.

The Spoiled Woman.

"The average American woman, when she marries the man of her choice, does so with the intention of ever thereafter getting the best out of life at his expense. The speaker was a woman of accent and promise, and she had just been reading Dr. Emil Reich's strictures on the American woman. 'If the American man,' she continued, 'has not been reduced, as Dr. Reich alleges, to the position of a lamplighter of the orchestra of life, it is because he has sacrificed on the part of the partner of his joys and sorrows to utilize him in that way. At least, among a certain class Dr. Reich's assertions are absolutely true.'

"It is for this type of woman that the apartment hotels seem to have been devised, for, above all, the spoiled bride will confide to her friends her 'abhor housekeeping.' Not one young man in a hundred in this generation is a true home-maker, and the roof over their heads is a goodly thing. They spend their days in a hotel—just as meaning as the old-fashioned married life, with a small house at first, cheery with the presence of children, is regarded very much as the idea of a Charlotte M. Yonge novel—very sweet and estimable, but not to be thought of practically. The hotel suite and the attendant luxuries are double the expense of a country house, or even of a good sized apartment, but in the three or four rooms in which she lives at ease the young wife is without responsibility of any kind. Her maid keeps all her clothes in order and mends her dresses; her maid keeps the hairdresser brushes or shampoos her hair. That is all that ever keeps her in unless she expects friends or has some new book to read that she must give more interesting than going out. Dinner giving means only ordering an elaborate repast an hour or so before the time the guests are to arrive, and

having the maid arrange whatever flowers have been ordered, in one of her vases, to replace the usual hotel decoration.

"And the man pays dearly. Every man has in his heart a love of home and a dream of a home that is to be a mansion of happiness, with always a garden in which he can potter at any spare moment, and a stable with horses or else a garage where a motor is ready, at the touch of his hand, to speed away in the open and distract his mind from the business of the day. The reason that he has not all this and more besides is because of the pampered wife.

American girls are spoiled as daughters, for the indulgence of American parents is only second to that of the husbands, and so many of them have a good start in the direction of consulting their own wishes solely, and then hasten to this material. Largely on this ground, and a stable with horses or else a garage where a motor is ready, at the touch of his hand, to speed away in the open and distract his mind from the business of the day. The reason that he has not all this and more besides is because of the pampered wife.

Most of the small plots are devoted to some one crop, tomatoes having been chosen by one woman who leases an acre. An instance of the use to which these little farms are put is found in the case of a Scotch woman who has eighteen acres. Ten of these are devoted to cereals of various kinds and an acre to strawberries and the rest is under grass. Whether such a holding will pay is as yet uncertain.

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FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

The prudent housewife has two sets of pillows, one for use in winter, the other to stand hard wear in hot weather. The latter are not so handsome as those intended for formal use, but it is a mistake to think that any makeshift in the way of a pillow will answer during the summer.

The chief requisites of this pillow are coolness and easy laundering. Neither of these prevents the utmost elaboration of detail, provided proper materials are used.

Silks, velvets and heavy upholstery materials are not only unsuitable for summer pillows; they are uncomfortable to touch, and are themselves ruined from dust and perspiring humanity. If you have not enough pillows to permit you to put away the winter ones, make cool covers for them.

It is economy in the end to have two sets of pillows. Those in use in hot weather can be stuffed with cheap materials, or you can even fill them yourself with clover or dried grass fillings. Baste the opening, so that a new filling can be supplied when necessary. If separate pillows are the question, have both summer and winter covers to button on.

One of the essentials for nice white clothes is that they be properly rinsed. The object of rinsing clothes is to extract all the soap used in the washing from them and they should be rinsed several waters until every bit of suds is thoroughly removed. The first rinsing water should be hot, because hot water will extract the soap quicker than cold. If the soap is not all removed it will make the clothes yellow when they are put in the bluing water, and this, no doubt, accounts for the yellow clothes that come from so many laundries and are the bane of so many housewives. When clothes are not to be starched, they should be hung out as soon as they are taken from the bluing water.

Moist hands are a great source of discomfort and annoyance to some girls. The best method of dealing with them is to add a teaspoonful of sulphate of zinc to a pint of hot water and keep the hands immersed in this for three or four minutes, renewing the hot water as it cools. Then dry the hands with a towel and rub with a powder consisting of zinc oxide (half an ounce) and French chalk (one ounce and a half).

If the garbage pail is neglected it is sure to become a ready breeding place for dangerous bacteria and disease germs. It should be emptied regularly, and carefully cleaned every few days. Take plenty of strong soap and an old broom and scrub every bit of the pail and lid; then throw in a solution of washing soda or lye and hot water and scrub it around with a little whist or sink brush, touching every part of the inside with the solution. Rinse with clean water and dry in the sun.

The right kind of vacation for a woman to take is one which is the opposite of her daily life. For instance, if she leads a quiet, humdrum existence, she should travel and live in an atmosphere where something new is happening every minute. If, on the contrary, she is a busy reporter or earns her living on the stage she ought to go away on a farm and live the simple life as close to nature as possible. The stillness and the monotony are exactly the two things she needs. Most women do not know how to relax completely and throw off their troubles. They are worrying all the time, and their nerves are tense. Never think about anything that is unpleasant. Throw off your troubles except at the moment when you are really obliged to deal with them. You can only master this art the results will surprise you. I have seen a woman with only one small worry succumb where another carried a much heavier burden because she was wise and knew how to shift the weight of it so that she could forget it existed. Constant hammering is what wears out the brain, not intelligence and the bravest heart. That is why no woman should live with a nagging person. There is more than one kind of vacation, you know. There is the kind where we actually go away, and there is another which we can make right in our own homes. We can consist of giving ourselves a rest from everything that is unpleasant—people, books, or situations—for a certain length of time until our nerves are rested and our strength has come back once more.

One of the new work bags has an embroidery ring cut in two and serving to hold out the top. The upper edge of the bag is shirred over the two pieces of the ring, which curve downward, and there is a strap handle.

A woman with a dozen yolks of eggs saved from angel cake which she had made dropped them into water and boiled them ten minutes, or until they were mealy. Then she served them on lettuce leaves with French dressing. If she had chosen, the boiled yolks could have been powdered with a fork or through a sieve and mixed with mayonnaise, formed into balls and served on lettuce leaves.

To make a handkerchief pocket of the newest kind for a white frock, buy two round flannel mats and crochet them together, leaving an opening at the top. It should be suspended by a knotted crochet cord. White flannel net may be used for the purpose, the edge finished with buttonholing and the inside darned. Square mats of cluny or flannel may also be made into very trim pockets, the tops held out with covered wire to keep them straight. A lap may be made with a quarter of another mat finished with a loop and crocheted button. For the round pockets there should be a loop at the top with a crochet button.

The fashion of wearing transparent sleeves is certainly a comfortable one during warm weather, hence its great popularity, for these sleeves cover every type of arm imaginable—arms so fat they resemble small bottles, thin arms, white arms and yellow ones. Indeed, until one has spent half an hour in the shopping district it is hard to believe there could be such a variety of arms. The fashion may be a pretty one as well as a comfortable one if the wearers would only back the sleeves with a thin white chiffon or mousseline de soie. This tone may be used whether the sleeves are white, black or a color.

Sawdust and coarse salt will clean carpets better than any known method. The salt and sawdust should be mixed in equal parts and the floor well covered with the mixture. The floor should then be scrubbed with the broom in order that all the lint and dust will be taken up.

After several good sweepings, go over the carpet with the sweeper and it will look as good as new. Grease spots may first be removed with gasoline, and other soiled places taken out with borax water. Gasoline should never be used where there is a fire.

All the day-time coats are made with scanty width to throw out the lines of the figure. The straight back, most becoming to young figures, remains in vogue, but the shoulder lines have shortened. With the ripening of the season, coats that go with tailor-made have shortened somewhat, although no such rule can be laid down. Every maker at the present moment seems to be consid-

ering himself a law unto himself, and the result is that one is not always able to tell whether a costume is of up-to-date style or not.

For a person who has laundry brought regularly in a basket from the laundress a big envelope made of rubber sheeting is invaluable. The envelope should be fully the size of the washerwoman's basket and should have belted ends and sides made by plaiting the materials at those points. There should be a loop and buttonhole to fasten the lap.

Girls of the marriageable age are "entirely selfish"—at least, that is what a French scientist, Leon de Nerveille, declares. He bases his conclusion upon the answers to 300 letters which he sent to as many girls, asking them if they desired marriage; if so, why so; if not, why not.

"Almost without exception," says the professor, tragically, "they ignored the idea of love in their answer. It is surprising." * * * * * Girls of the age for men to love are entirely selfish.

Twenty-six of the girls who said they wanted to get married wanted it that they might have greater freedom and go unchaperoned. Seventeen thought husbands would give them a chance to travel. One hundred and six wanted their own homes. Eleven wanted to escape their fathers' home. Eight said if they had husbands they would be free to amuse themselves. Just three looked forward to having children. Two gave love as a reason for wishing marriage.

Of the six who did not want marriage three gave ill health as a reason. Two hated men and one wanted a career. The 300 letters were evenly divided among French, English, German and American girls. Not one French girl used the word love; to them marriage was a means of escaping chaperonage. The English, too, furnished a large plurality of those who saw in marriage a chance for freedom and pleasure.

Many persons look on flirting as a distinctly dangerous amusement, but an experienced physician asserts that from a medical point of view it is a healthful and invigorating pastime. When two young persons, he says, begin a flirtation they become animated and gay and their hearts beat faster. In consequence the blood circulates more freely through the body and many benefits follow. Digestion is aided by the quickened circulation and the brain is washed and renovated, making one feel much fitter for mental work. But for people who suffer from heart disease flirting is a dangerous pastime as the heart should be kept as quiet as possible. Another benefit of flirting is that it is one of the finest training and quickeners of the mind in existence. It makes for social grace, balance, rapidity of thought, and felicity of expression. To obtain these good results both parties to a flirtation must play the game properly, but at the same time they must realize that it is a game, otherwise there will come heartburnings.

Finish what you begin, my friends. The curse of the average woman is that she has no perseverance. She undertakes four and five things at once and leaves them unfinished without scruple if she sees something else which she prefers to begin. Now, this is bad training, that's all. If you allow a child to grow up this way, throwing away one thing for another, she will never amount to anything. In affairs of the heart she will be fickle. In affairs of the head she will be as unreliable as a will-o'-the-wisp. The world is full of people who prefer changing their positions. You meet them one month doing one thing and another month they are engaged in just the opposite. They are intellectual tramps, and it is impossible for them to stay in one mental attitude any length of time. Nothing is so fascinating as to lure a change unless it is that of character. Once you get a liking for a sort of thing it possesses and cripples your will. Unfortunately this is not built on that plan. The prizes go to those who stay put and make good. There never was a truer proverb than "rolling stones gather no moss." Take things in hand and look around your house, count the things you own and finish them before you start a single new thing. This will be a mental tonic to you better than anything else in the world. If you are a business woman keep tabs on yourself. Don't let your mind drift into the way of leaving loose ends, for in that method lies sure failure. And it is a very insidious weakness. Half the time you don't know you are guilty of it.

Few persons are aware of the risks they run by permitting dogs to lick their hands or faces. They are liable to be infected by a veterinary surgeon, with a dangerous kind of worm which forms cysts in the brain, liver and other parts of the body. This danger is so well known to hygienists that in some cities there are by-laws that make the keeping of a dog in a slaughter house illegal.

The immense draped toque, often made of soft fine straw or of linge materials, is the latest manifestation of the milliner in midsummer headgear. These hats are worn flat down on the head in the back, and the most usual trimming is an immense aigrette.

Some women who are housekeepers, and who claim to be adepts in the management of a house, wonder why they cannot get rid of the accumulation of dust in their rooms. They dust every day, they tell you, but there always seems to be an ever-increasing amount, even in the face of all their precautions. The trouble is that some women do not know how to dust properly. They dirt a feather duster at every ornament and article of furniture in the room, and think they have done the work well. Dusting in this way means nothing but flapping the dust from one part of the room to another, for nearly always it is done with the windows closed.

One woman has this to say about dusting: "Throw away the feather duster as far out of your sight as you can send it and use a cheesecloth duster that will be far more suitable for the purpose. It should be moistened with water and yet have no suggestion of being wet; used this way, it will gather up and hold all the dust and keep it from flying about the room. Go over every bit of furniture in the room, taking care to wipe openwork carvings and out-of-the-way places around about the woodwork. All small articles should be lifted from tables and cabinets, and the places where they stood dusted with the cloth, instead of wiping around them. A good way to dust the walls and ceilings is to cover the head of the broom with a piece of cotton flannel, the nap side out, and use it as a mop."

No end of individualities are cropping out in gratitude to the lax styles of the times. The woman of artistic taste in clothes never had a better chance to put her wits to work. Anything at all, so long as a few general ideas are followed, go if it is becoming. Evening gowns continue to be scanty and that is scarcely a scanty enough expression by which to describe some of them. But, on the other hand, there are continually appearing gowns with skirts that are fairly wide and some with decided fullness have been seen.

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BITS OF SCIENCE.

Machines have been invented in Austria to shell peanuts, strip the red skin from the seed and extract the bitter germ preparatory to the manufacture of oil.

Known as the kleptograph, a burglar alarm invented by an Italian ignites a flashlight and photographs an intruder who invades the room in which it is set.

New vanadium steel hand saws, which will cut iron pipe, are capable of being rolled into spirals, regaining their original form without injury when released.

A platinum famine is feared, as the output of Russia's mines, from which 95 per cent. of the world's supply is derived, has been decreasing steadily since 1901.

Tests show that a wind movement of fifteen miles an hour against the side of a building will force 185 cubic feet of air through a one-sixteenth inch crevice in an hour.

Tungsten lamps are the first form of artificial light by which it has been found possible to sort cigars by colors. Heretofore the work has had to be done in daylight.

The largest movable bridge yet built in Asia is a double-deck roller lift affair, with a opening of 100 feet wide, and is a Chicago company for a railroad in Burma.

A new gun carriage with which the German army is experimenting has pedrail wheels, the tire blocks of which practically make and take up a road for it as it advances.

Government figures place the country's production of pig iron last year at 15,936,018 long tons, a decrease in quantity of over 38 per cent. and in value of about 52 per cent. from 1907. The output was the smallest since 1901.

Were it not so scarce, helium, according to German scientists, would be ideal for balloons, being neutral and non-inflammable and having almost equal lifting power with hydrogen.

French scientists who have been investigating the subject say electric fans are injurious to health as they stir up bacteria in nearby dust and circulate them through the air.

To train apprentices to kill cattle with a single blow in German abattoirs, there is used an instrument that registers the force and the number of strokes of a slaughtering mallet.

Tests seem to have supported the claims of a Boston inventor to have perfected a system of wireless telephony which cannot be interrupted by other wireless waves in the same zone.

For preserving bodies that must be viewed in public, the British London officials have adopted an airtight cabinet in which human remains, treated with formalin, may be kept indefinitely.

Of all the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast states, California and Oregon alone increased their output of coal last year by 100,000 tons. Decreases were shown by all the others.

Marseilles is the leading vegetable oil center of the world, its 45 mills crushing about 465,000 tons of seed annually. Hundreds of thousands of barrels of imported oils are also handled there each year.

The requisite \$250,000 has been subscribed to enable a party of Scotch scientists to carry on extensive oceanographical work in the South Atlantic, and to at least partially explore the Antarctic continent.

A feature of a new shower bath apparatus is that it may be placed over a gas, alcohol or oil burner by which it is claimed the water may be maintained at an even temperature.

A new optical instrument consists of a high-powered incandescent lamp which can be taken into a person's mouth to illuminate his eyes through the retina, enabling them to be examined through the pupils.

What is said to be the largest candle ever made will be enshrined at the birthplace of Joseph Petrosino, the New York detective, who was murdered in Italy. Its weight is 178 pounds, and is expected to burn several years.

The standard candle, by which light is measured, differs in various countries and international standard is proposed which is practically that used in Great Britain, about 1.6 per cent. less powerful than the American standard.

A transparent ground coffee placed in a cup of cold water and left to cool, if pure, but if chicory has been used as an adulterant the water will immediately become brownish.

As a wedding anniversary present to his parents in Scotland, a machinist in Altoona, Pa., sent them a phonograph record of his voice, which they had not heard for 30 years, but recognized immediately.

Probably the oldest derricks in the world that still are in use are two at Trier, Germany, erected in 1413, and one at Andernach, Germany, built in 1554. The loads are chain-lifted by means of a screw.

With no companions but Eskimos and dogs, Albert Harrison, the explorer, expects next year to travel by sledge from the delta of the Mackenzie river in North America, over the unexplored polar regions to Spitzbergen.

The United States Steel corporation is about to start at Duquesne, Pa., a special bureau for the study of steel, in which systematic experimental work will be carried on with a view to improving the processes of steel manufacture.

But three days elapse between the time the salmon leaves the Pacific ocean to ascend the Washington rivers and the time that it is neatly canned, ready for shipment.

A monkey wrench, with a pivoted handle, so that it can be folded and carried in the pocket, is the invention of an Indiana man. A lock nut keeps it rigid when opened.

A Russian engineer claims to prevent smoke in boilers by introducing a small amount of luscious in a perforated tank, from which the oil percolates to the surface of the water.

A projectoscope has been designed which will throw a view of a surgical operation taken from just above it upon a screen in an adjoining room, where the student may be seated to study it. Moving pictures may also be taken with the same instrument.

A new wind shield for automobiles, the invention of a Massachusetts man, is so formed that it shoots the air currents over the driver's head so that it is not necessary for him to have a plate of glass between his eyes to catch flying mud and moisture.

A new German life preserver consists of a hollow rubber belt, to which is attached a small metallic cylinder filled with carbon-dioxide, liquidified, which may be turned by a tap into the belt, where it volatilizes, inflating the belt to its fullest capacity almost immediately.

Lace dressing, the process between weaving and finishing, long was considered an unhealthful occupation because carried on in a hot, humid atmosphere, until the British government investigated and found that the workers enjoyed better health than those employed in other branches of the lace industry.

A Chicago undertaker has installed for service a black motor hearse for adults, a white one for children, and three cars for mourners with room for 24 persons.

Experts of the Geological survey who examined the Niobrara limestone deposits in northern Colorado have reported them eminently suited for the manufacture of cement.

Following the fourth Latin-American Medical congress at Rio de Janeiro in August, an international exposition of

hygiene will be held during the entire month of September.

The evaporation of all the oceans would leave salt enough to cover the entire globe to a depth of 200 feet, equal to the bulk, above sea level, of North and South America.

The governments of Great Britain, Germany, France and Belgium are working together to find a cure for the "sleeping sickness," so costly to life in South Africa.

The new Hungarian land bill contemplates the distribution of 7-acre plots to farmers, who will be taught scientific methods of agriculture by experts, who will cultivate adjoining farms.

Because of the inability to carry high enough masts on automobiles, experiments with wireless telegraph from moving motor cars have not been very satisfactory at distances over eight miles.

Utilizing the principle of expansion and contraction, a New York artist has patented a gas burner that remains open when the gas is burning, but automatically closes should the flame be extinguished.

The Ohio state university will conduct a wireless course next year.

William Jennings Bryan has ordered of the General Electric company a complete electrical kitchen outfit for his home in Lincoln, Neb.

That fish may carry typhoid and cholera germs from contaminated streams into hitherto unpolluted tributaries has been proven by experiments by the French Biological society.

A wealthy lumberman has offered the University of Minnesota a 2200-acre tract for experimental purposes by its school of forestry, conditioned on the purchase of about \$5000 worth of other land now held by Indians.

FISHING FOR SHARKS.

Large Specimens Caught on Lines Along the Mexican Coast.

The shark fishing season is on here now and furnishes quite a pastime for those addicted to such dangerous sports. The sharks seem to be bolder than usual, very large ones coming into the bay while generally they keep out toward the entrance.

Yesterday quite a large one was caught from one of the piers. It measured over two meters in length and caused quite an exciting battle before the fishermen got the second largest shark. This morning another much larger one was caught by some fishermen in a boat.

It was only subdued after a hard struggle and finally towed alongside the sea wall and hoisted out with a derrick. The animal was near three meters long and was still alive after being hoisted out onto the dock and slashed around at a lively rate, causing the crowd that had gathered to see it to scatter in all directions to avoid its enormous tail.

After being killed the animal's liver was removed and it measured more than three feet in length. This furnishes a very fine present of oil that is used for many purposes.

Only a short time ago Capt. Washburn of the Ward Line's tug Neptune caught one of these monsters and came very near losing out with him, as the fingers of both hands were so badly burned by the animal which held the shark that he was laid up for several days with bandaged hands.—Vera Cruz Cor. Mexican Herald.

CRANBERRY NOW HAS A RIVAL.

Jelly Made from Calyx of the Roselle, a Tropical Newcomer.

Introduced several years ago into California and Florida, the roselle deserves a wider cultivation than it now enjoys. So simple and its requirements so few that the fruit and subtropics it should be an indispensable plant in the garden of every family.

This fact, in view of its peculiar adaptability for jelly making, should cause the roselle to become a plant of considerable importance in the United States, says Country Life in America.

The rather low nutritive value, the thickened calyx possesses excellent qualities for the manufacture of jelly and allied products. Preparations made from it closely resemble in color and flavor those made from the cranberry.

The roselle is an annual and consequently seed for planting must be saved every autumn. As usually planted—that is, in February and March—the roselle attains a height of from 5 to 7 feet. The large yellow flowers, each with a red eye, fade before the day is past, and the subsequent enlargement of the calyx is then very rapid. In less than three weeks they attain their full size and are ready for picking.

Ants Have Combs.

No creature is more tidy than an ant, who cannot tolerate the presence of dirt in his nest. The little creatures usually use a number of real toilet articles in keeping themselves clean. No less an authority than Dr. McCook says their toilet articles consist of coarse and fine toothed combs, hair brushes, sponges, and even washes and soap. Their saliva is their liquid soap, and their soft tongue and their sponges. These combs, however, are the genuine article and are fastened to their legs. The ants have no set time for their toilet operations, but stop and clean up whenever they get soiled.—St. Nicholas.

His Instrument.

A pompous doctor was going round the wards, followed by a crowd of students.

"I can tell a man's occupation from his disease," he said, turning to a patient. "Now, this man is a musician. Aren't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you play a wind instrument?"

"Yes, see, gentlemen, nothing is worse for the lungs than the wind instrument. What is your instrument, my friend?"

"The man replied: 'Concertina.'"

Dundee Advertiser.

Just as Well.

President Treadway of the Senate tells a good story regarding a country parson whose soul was sorely tried because his son did not become a member of the cloth, but instead had a decided predilection to become a horse jockey.

The reverend parent told his troubles to one of his deacons.

The latter was a practical man and replied: "Well, Brother Blank, don't feel so bad. I'm sure that Jim will bring more honor to repentance as a horse jockey than he ever would as a parson."

Boston Journal.

His Party.

A matron of the most determined character was encountered by a young woman reporter on a country paper, who was sent out to interview leading citizens as to their politics. "May I see Mr. —?" she asked of a stern-looking woman who opened the door of one house, and, "Yes," answered the matron decisively.

"But I want to know what party he belongs to," pleaded the girl. The woman drew up her tall figure. "Well, take a good look at me," she said. "I'm the party he belongs to!"—Argonaut.

Rare Exception.

"I rather pride myself on one thing," said the young fellow. "Although I have the brightest, smartest, cutest, best youngster I ever saw, I never brag about him."—Kansas City Times.

LEGAL DECISIONS.

A carrier is held, in *Duncan vs. Great Northern R. Co.* (N. D.) 118 N. W. 826, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.) 952, to be liable for the loss, through leakage, of flax carried by it, even though the shipper may not have fastened properly inside doors furnished by the carrier for the purpose of retaining the flax, where, after these doors were inserted, the car was receipted for and the outside doors closed and sealed by the carrier's agent, who had full opportunity to observe, while closing the outside doors, whether the inside doors were properly fastened.

A railroad company is held, in *Thompson vs. Baltimore & O. R. Co.*, 218 Pa. 444, 120 Am. St. Rep. 897, 67 Atl. 768, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1162 to owe no duty to a trespassing child to lock or guard its turntables, although such machines are calculated to allure children to them for amusement. With these cases is an elaborate note on the subject of attractive nuisance.

A wire stretched over and across the track of a railroad company, not sufficiently high above a freight car running on the track to permit an employee standing on the top of such car to safely pass under the wire, is held, in *Hubbard vs. Central R. Co. (Ga.)* 63 S. E. 19, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.) 738, not to constitute a "defect in the way or track," within the meaning of the Alabama employers' liability act, where there is nothing to indicate that such wire is not a mere movable object temporarily placed too near the track.

Statutory authority to a municipal corporation to require railroad companies operating roads across its streets to light the crossings at night, provided that it shall have no authority to require the railroad to maintain any different kind of light at the crossing from that maintained by the municipality at street crossings, is held, in *Chicago, I. & L. R. Co. v. Salem*, 170 Ind. 153, 82 N. E. 913, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.) 658, to refer simply to the kind of light, and not to compel the requirement of a light of the strength of those maintained at street crossings if one less power will properly light the crossing.

An attorney traveling over a street railway simply for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not a transfer will be given him at a certain point as required by statute, which information he desires for the benefit of suit already commenced on behalf of clients for the statutory penalty for refusal to make transfers, is held, in *Bull vs. New York City R. Co.*, 192 N. Y. 361, 85 N. E. 385, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.) 778, not to be entitled to bring an action for the statutory penalty because of the refusal to give him one, where the statute requires the carrying of passengers desiring to make a continuous trip between certain points for one fare, and imposes a forfeiture to the person aggrieved by refusal to issue the necessary transfer.

The rights of a section man on a street railway, who is injured while riding to his work from his home, on the company's car, without paying fare, in accordance with a custom of the company to carry such employees free upon their displaying badges furnished to them, are held, in *Birmingham R. Light & P. Co. vs. Sawyer (Ala.)* 47 So. 67, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.) 717, not to be those of a passenger, but merely of an employee.

One holding a street-car ticket entitling him to transportation to any one of several points at different distances along the line from the starting point, who boards a car plainly marked as going only as far as the nearest stop to which the ticket entitles him to ride, is held, in *Mills vs. Seattle, R. & S. R. Co.*, 52 Wash. 20, 96 Pac. 529, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.) 704, not to be entitled to damages in case the car stops at that point and goes back, and he is ejected therefrom without undue force after being refused a transfer to another car.

The owner of a pleasure resort, who permits the playing of ball away from the portion of the grounds devoted to such sport and near to that devoted to dancing, without notifying those interested in the dancing or taking precautions to protect them from injury, is held, in *Blakeley vs. White Star Line*, 154 Mich. 635, 118 N. W. 482, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.) 772, to be liable for an injury inflicted by a ball thrown upon a spectator of the dancing.

Where a wall is entirely upon the property of one party, the right of an adjoining owner to have support therefrom, whether derived from contract or acquired by prescription, is held, in *Boyway vs. Richards (Neb.)*, 1 N. W. 677, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.) 883, to be in the nature of an easement, which is terminated upon the destruction of the building by fire.

A roller skating rink which the public is invited to patronize for admission fee is held, in *Jones vs. Broadway Roller Rink Co.*, 136 Cal. 506, 18 S. W. 170, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.) 907, to be within the terms of a statute imposing a penalty for exclusion on account of color of any person from the privileges of inns, restaurants, saloons, barber shops, eating houses, public conveyances on land or water, or any other place of public accommodation or amusement.

A pool game in which a certain price per cue is charged for the use of the table, all of which is to be paid by the loser of the game, is held, in *State vs. Sanders*, 86 Ark. 353, 111 S. W. 19, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.) 913, to be within the statutes against gambling.

Persons engaged in the demolition of a building which is left with standing chimneys on Saturday night, although the building is unoccupied, are held, in *Wilmot vs. McPadden*, 79 Conn. 367, 65 Ala. 157, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1101, not to be bound to anticipate that children may, during the next day, trespass upon the property, undermine the chimneys, and be injured by their fall, so as to be bound to protect against such an occurrence.

The right of a husband to recover damages for the loss of the society, care and comfort of his wife, due to her death because of the neglect of a physician engaged by him to attend her to perform his contract, is denied in *Shering vs. Kelley*, 200 Mass. 232, 86 N. E. 233, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.) 633, unless the action is brought under the statute providing for damages by death caused by negligence.

The Cost of Sickness.

Prof. Fisher of Yale has been figuring on the cost of sickness to the nation at large. He calculates that 3,000,000 people are needlessly and continuously ill in the United States, and that this condition might well be prevented by strict attention to even the simplest hygienic measures. According to his data, tuberculosis alone is responsible for 500,000 persons being continually ill, yet it is admittedly possible that this scourge may be wiped out within one generation. Typhoid alone costs the country \$350,000, and this is a disease that can be wholly prevented by attention to neglected details. In support of this statement, and showing what can be done in an individual instance, Prof. Fisher

quotes the case of the city of Lawrence, which, by the introduction of a new water supply, reduced its typhoid mortality by over 80 per cent. It is shown by carefully gathered facts that malaria costs the country \$100,000,000 and is wholly preventable.

OLD GARDENS.

Often at a Distance from the House and Enclosed by Walls.

In rural communities there was in the early days of this country an odd custom of isolating the garden from the house and surrounding it with a high stone wall. Why it was so is not apparent from the small enclosure was difficult for the farmer to work with a team, and besides was not easy of access for the women of the household.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH { Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY }Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice
as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Month......40
One Week......10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1909

This is Labor Day, so declared officially, and in many places there were great demonstrations. The banks were closed here and the post-office observed the usual holiday hours, otherwise business went on about as usual.

BEFORE Dr. Cook gets back from the polar regions a New York man cables him an offer of \$250,000 for a series of lectures. This man has an eye to business and wants to make some money for himself by booking the first man who carried the flag to the north pole. He does a little shrewd advertising by making public his offer.

TO THE student and teacher school means close application to duty every day. No student can hope to get along without making his class room work of first importance. To get along well means diligence every day and an honest endeavor to be in complete harmony with the school. The boy who gets along well in school usually gets along well after he gets through school. But no student can get along well without work. The teacher must work, too, to achieve anything worth while for the pupils. All must work together in harmony and when that is done much will be accomplished. Get down to business at the beginning of the term and keep up with the procession throughout the year.

Announcements.

FOR MAYOR.

We are authorized to announce Dr. Leroy M. Mains, sr., as a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the republican city primary election.

We are authorized to announce Fred Everback as a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the republican city primary election.

We are authorized to announce John H. Kamman as a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the republican city primary election.

FOR TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce Dr. Fielden Lett as a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the republican city primary election.

Seymour Business College.

The Seymour Business College opened this morning, beginning on the fourth year. There will be night school tonight.

DEMOCRATIC ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR CITY CLERK

We are authorized to announce George Cole as a democratic candidate for city clerk, subject to the democratic primary election.

OPERATION
HER ONLY
CHANCE

Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Adrian, Ga.—"I suffered untold misery from a female weakness and disease, and I could not stand more than a minute at a time. My doctor said an operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death. One day I was reading how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and decided to try it. Before I had taken one bottle I was better, and now I am completely cured."—LENA V. HENRY, Route No. 3, Adrian, Ga.

Why will women take chances with an operation or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion, and nervous prostration.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by Price O. Brooke, abstract and loans, Room 2, Masonic building, Seymour.

James B. Smith to Wilburn Acton, 12 A., Salt Creek Tp., \$1385.
Herbert M. Robertson to David B. Robertson, part of lot 124, blk W., Seymour, \$1000.
Ella E. Bowman to Riley Rider, pt 10-4-6, Vernon Tp., \$550.
David M. McKain to John F. Topie, pt 11-5-4, Brownstown Tp., \$1200.
Martin M. Hobbs to Jas. E. Borden, 40 A., Brownstown Tp., \$1.
Elizabeth Hill to Henry Myer, lot 160, Rider's ad, Crothersville, \$700.
Sherman D. Hill to Emma C. Brown, part of lots 149 and 158, Brownstown, \$800.

C. F. Robertson to R. V. Converse, 40 A., Salt Creek Tp., \$1500.
Asbury Goens to Cudwith Abel, lot 456, blk 10, Seymour, and 4 acres Jackson Tp., \$650.
Cudwith Abel to Asbury Goens, part of 27-6-6, Jackson Tp., \$1100.
Wm. L. Ogdon to Jas. C. Wilson, 88 A., Grassy Fork Tp., \$1400.
Elmer Loftis to Leander Wilkerson, lot 124 and 125, Glenlawn ad., \$550.
Jackson Co. L. & T. Co. to Leander Wilkerson, lot 120, Glenlawn ad., \$100.
Leander Wilkerson to Home Bldg. Assn., lot 124, Glenlawn ad.

Leander Wilkerson to Home Bldg. Assn., lot 125, Glenlawn ad.
James DeGolyer to Ezra L. Hinkle, lot 300, blk W., Seymour, \$1600.
Henry Kranning to Chas. H. Schobert, lot 4, blk 41, Leining & Andrews' ad, Seymour, \$1000.
Anis C. Huffman to Lillie Stroudt, lot 3, blk S., Seymour, \$100.

Jacob C. Zikes to Ed Raines, 40 A., Salt Creek Tp., \$400.

Jesse O'Neal to Sarah Cornett, 74 A., Salt Creek Tp., \$1.
Lennie A. Hyatt to Ella C. Bowman, part of 10-4-6, Vernon Tp., \$210.

Margret L. Carr to Hael Owen, pt of 35-5-6, Vernon Tp., \$1.

Sarah Cornett to Leona Harrell, land in Salt Creek Tp., \$1.

C. F. Schwartz to Andrew F. Robertson pt of 8-5-4, Brownstown Tp., \$1000.
Alice Ball to Chas. F. Schwartz, pt of lots 39 and 40, Ewing, \$1950.
Wm. H. Wells to Maggie Brooks, lots 7 and 8 and pt 6, blk A., Surprise, \$150.

Delineator For October.

"What is the matter with the Churches?" is answered by many distinguished men of many varying creeds in The Delineator for October. The question asked by Theodore Dreiser, the editor, has brought out responses that will be of widest interest. The points of view of Cardinal Gibbons and the Rev. Emil G. Hirsch, D. D., of the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., and the Rev. Charles F. Aked, D. D., of the Rev. Shailer Mathews, D. D., and Gipsy Smith, differ widely yet each utters truths that are most illuminating.

One of the timely features of the magazine is an article embodying the "Recollections of a Woman Campaigner," by Minnie J. Reynolds, who tells most amusingly of her experiences when she "stumped" Colorado as a speaker sent out by one of the political parties. Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans, Retired, describes "The Most Dramatic Event of My Life," with a simple directness as characteristic as it is convincing.

The Delineator is superbly illustrated and beautifully printed. It is a magazine that touches every line of contemporary thought. It is stimulating and entertaining, and it makes an appeal to every member of the family.

Jurors Drawn.

The jury commissioners have drawn the jurors for the September term of court which convenes next Monday.

GRAND JURORS.

Harrison Love, Washington tp.
Chas. Welliver, Redding.
Ira F. Gillispie, Vernon
Wm. Meyer, Hamilton.
John L. Gossman, Brownstown.
Robt. Weekly, Salt Creek.

PETIT JURORS.

Henry Dadds, Owen.
Meedy Findley, Brownstown.
John J. Cobb, Jackson.
Geo. Oting, Washington.
James Lucky, Redding.
George McNiece, Hamilton.
Wm. Shoemaker, Driftwood.
James Whitson, Jackson.
I. W. Burcham, Driftwood.
John H. Mahan, Driftwood.
H. A. Snyder, Grassyfork.
Stephen T. Weininger, Owen.
Geo. F. Fosbrink, Brownstown.
Fred Niehaus, Jackson.
Henry Lauster, Redding.

Golf Winners.

In the semi-final golf games played this forenoon Judge Montgomery won from J. H. Andrews, one up, 18 holes. Harold Ritter won from Dr. J. K. Ritter in a close game and this afternoon Judge Montgomery and Harold Ritter are matched in the final game.

Farewell Reception.

A reception will be tendered Prof. and Mrs. H. C. Montgomery at the home of Mrs. John L. Kessler from 8 to 10 o'clock tonight. A general invitation is extended to the public.

Two Railroad Accidents.

The crew of a northbound passenger train on the Pennsylvania line met with a pretty serious accident while doing some switching in the yards here about 4:30 Sunday afternoon. They had brought up a baggage car loaded with a merry-go-round from Crothersville to the Modern Woodmen carnival at Loogootee. It was necessary to make a running switch to get the car on the B. & O. S-W. transfer track. It seems that the brake was not in good order and the car struck a cut of cars with such force that the coupling was seriously damaged. The contents of the car were skidded forward and the engine and other parts of the apparatus were more or less damaged, to what extent it was difficult to tell as everything was piled in the car. The owners and managers of the swing, Nelson Chamness and son, C. R. Chamness, of Moreland, were in the car and both were quite seriously injured. The father had his right arm badly sprained and the son was caught and his leg quite seriously hurt.

The B. & O. S-W., refused to receive the car as it was and it was left standing here on the transfer track till this morning when it was necessary to transfer everything to another car.

The Pennsylvania also had another accident on the Cambridge City branch Sunday while handling a car load of race horses that were just leaving the Shelbyville fair. Five or six of the horses were more or less injured and there was a report here this morning that two colored men, who were in the car with the horses, were injured. The particulars of this accident are not given here.

Mr. Chamness and son are the same men who had a merry-go-round at Seymour on July 6th.

Political Gossip.

City politics will become a little livelier this week. Three republican candidates for mayor and one for treasurer announced last week.

† † †

Democrats are coming to the front and today George Cole announces as a candidate for clerk subject to the democratic primary. In order to give his candidacy as wide publicity as possible he makes announcement through this paper as well as his own party papers. The democratic primary is an affair in which the REPUBLICAN will take no part whatever but if any candidate desires space for a formal announcement the fee for mayor, clerk and treasurer is three dollars and councilmen two dollars.

† † †

The REPUBLICAN understands that Chas. W. Burkart is an avowed candidate for city treasurer and that he will ask the democrats to make him their nominee. It seems to be the understanding that Joe Steele is also ambitious and will ask the democrats to nominate him for city clerk.

† † †

The city election will be held two months from now and the republicans of Seymour will have the winning ticket in the field.

MARRIED.

PEEK-HAMILTON.

Raleigh Peek and Miss Viola Hamilton, both of Hayden, were married at Louisville last Saturday afternoon at one o'clock. Mr. Peek is the son of F. M. Peek, the wellknown real estate agent who has been doing an extensive business in Jackson and adjoining counties for the past three years. Among those who went down to attend the wedding wedding were F. M. Peek, Charles Raper, of Shelbyville, a cousin of Mr. Peek's, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Peek and others. Most of the wedding guests from here returned home late Saturday afternoon. The groom has a number of friends and acquaintances in Seymour who extend him and his bride congratulations. They will reside either at Hayden or somewhere in Jackson county.

A COSTLY BLAZE

Poplar Bluff Visited by a Half Million Dollar Fire.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Sept. 6.—Fire which broke out here at 2:35 o'clock Sunday morning in the Reynolds hotel, destroyed the hotel and thirty other business houses in the central part of the town. The total loss is estimated at \$500,000, with insurance two-thirds of that amount.

Three Killed at Crossing.

Detroit, Sept. 6.—A. A. Robinson, owner of the Commercial company of this city, his wife and Mrs. H. E. Tremaine of Bay City, were instantly killed in Bay City Sunday afternoon when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a fast Michigan Central train. A daughter of Mrs. Tremaine is thought to be fatally injured.

Resulted in Death of Two.

Gary, Ind., Sept. 6.—A cave-in of the 148 street sewer, near East Chicago, resulted in the death of two men and six more were more or less seriously injured.

The Canadian government has appointed a commission for the conservation of natural resources.

THE NATIONAL GAME

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg.....	89	38	.729
Chicago.....	82	40	.672
New York.....	72	47	.605
Cincinnati.....	62	60	.512
Philadelphia.....	58	66	.468
St. Louis.....	47	75	.385
Brooklyn.....	48	78	.356
Boston.....	33	88	.273

At Chicago— R.H.E.
Chicago..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 6 3
Pittsburg..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 4—5 10 0
Batteries—Brown, Needham; Camnitz, Leever, Gibson.
At Cincinnati— R.H.E.
Cincinnati..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—3 7 3
St. Louis..... 2 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0—6 12 3
Batteries—Röwan, Carmichael and Roth; Bebee and Phelps.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit.....	80	45	.640
Philadelphia.....	76	48	.616
Boston.....	73	53	.579
Cleveland.....	66	62	.516
Chicago.....	63	62	.504
New York.....	56	67	.455
St. Louis.....	52	71	.423
Washington.....	33	91	.263

At St. Louis— R.H.E.
Detroit..... 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0—5 7 2
St. Louis..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 5
Batteries—Willett, Schmidt; Powell, Criger.

At Chicago— R.H.E.
Chicago..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 4
Cleveland..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 2—6 11 2
Batteries—Smith, Owens; Otis, Berger, Easterly.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee.....	82	59	.581
Minneapolis.....	77	63	.550
Louisville.....	73	67	.521
St. Paul.....	67	72	.482
Indianapolis.....	68	74	.479
Columbus.....	67	74	.475
Toledo.....	65	76	.461
Kansas City.....	68	77	.450

At Indianapolis— R.H.E.
Toledo..... 1 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 3—7 7 4
Indianapolis..... 0 0 0 0 4 5 0 0—9 13 1
Batteries—West, Robinson, Abbott; Cheney, Bowerman.

At St. Paul— R.H.E.
St. Paul..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 2
Minneapolis..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 5 1
Batteries—Leroy, Carisch; Altrack, Block.

At Milwaukee— R.H.E.
Milwaukee..... 1 0 0 0 0 2 2 0—7 7 4
Kansas City..... 3 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—6 9 5
Batteries—Manske, Wacker, Warner, Moran; Campbell, Carter, Frambes.

Second Game— R.H.E.
Milwaukee..... 7 0 0 0 2 0—9 12 0
Kansas City..... 0 2 0 0 0 0—2 4 4
Batteries—Wacker, Moran; Flaherty, Ritter.

At Columbus— R.H.E.
Columbus..... 1 5 0 0 0 1 0 1—8 14 1
Louisville..... 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3 3 4
Batteries—Goodwin, James; Thielman, Packard, Clayton, Hughes.

Second Game— R.H.E.
Columbus..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3—4 7 3
Louisville..... 1 0 0 2 0 1 0 1—5 12 1
Batteries—Kaler, Nelson and Fohl; Packard and Hughes.

BEGGED FOR DEATH

Foreman of Section Men Crushed by Car, Pleaded For Succor.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 6.—Five section hands, all residing at Auburn, near Springfield, were crushed to death by the wheels of a boxcar under which they had taken shelter from the rain. A freight backed into the car while they were huddled there. The dead are William G. Wilson, Joseph Thompson, Earl Gilliland, Patrick Waters and Clarence Sutton. Gilliland's head was completely severed; Wilson, who was foreman of the gang, lost both legs and his skull was fractured. He was alive when rescuers picked him up. He begged them to kill him and end his pain. He died enroute to a hospital.

HELD AS SUSPECTS

Two Men Suspected of Causing Deadly Wreck on the B. & O.

New Castle, Pa., Sept. 6.—A one-legged man and a one-eyed man are in the New Castle jail charged with being suspicious persons. The police believe they have the perpetrators of the train wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Chewton siding on Friday night, in which four persons were killed and many hurt.

Second Attempt Successful.

Indianapolis, Sept. 6.—Deliberately cutting off his left hand with a meat cleaver, Frederick C. Kahle, butcher and grocer, committed suicide by bleeding to death, after friends had prevented him from being electrocuted ten or twelve hours before. With a wire tied tightly around his neck, he was found at that time standing in the middle of the street near his dwelling endeavoring to throw one end over a trolley wire.

Rife Receives Death Sentence.

Eaton, O., Sept. 6.—Harry Rife, slayer of Lida Gilmore, has been sentenced by Judge Fisher to be electrocuted Jan. 19, 1910. The jury deliberated on the case fourteen hours.

Store Burned by Incendiaries.

Goshen, Ind., Sept. 6.—The general store of Lee Garver, at Dunlaps, was burned by incendiaries.

An Introductory Showing
of Fashion's Approved StylesNew Autumn
Garments

There is every indication of an early season.

The first cool breezes of Fall bring thoughts of new raiment to most women.

With our undisputed reputation for greatest variety of stocks in this vicinity, 'tis quite natural that women hereabouts should turn towards this store for all that's new and strictly up-to-date.

While our garment section at present is merely making an initial showing of new wearables you can rest assured that every model already shown, is a "set" style for the coming season, styles which meet the approval of latest fashion dictations. Every express now adds something new to the showing. We'll be glad to show you these new "fads" if you'll take time to come in and look.

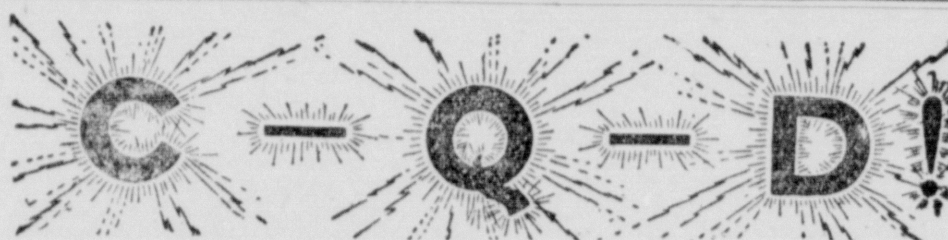
We are already showing advance styles

New Fall Millinery

Of course you'll be interested to know what is new in head-gear. We can show you some of the new things—Hats, that can be termed "very latest" have already made their appearance in our Millinery Section.

We are pleased to announce, that we have secured the services of Miss Hovey, an expert designer for the coming season.

GOLD MINE DEPT. STORE



When we get your wireless call for HELP,
we will come to the rescue with good old
PRINTER'S INK

GOOD ADVERTISING HAS SAVED MANY BUSINESS MEN
FROM FINANCIAL SHIPWRECK

1909 KENTUCKY STATE FAIR

THE SHOW OF SHOWS
6 BIG DAYS & NIGHTS \$30,000.00 IN PREMIUMS
Horse Show and Hippodrome Daily Races Natiello and His Band
Free Attractions Fire Works 25—Great Side Shows—25
LOW RAILROAD RATES J. W. NEWMAN, Secretary, Louisville, Ky.
LOUISVILLE — SEPT. 13-14-15-16-17-18-

For the Army of
Workers

the bicycle has come to stay, as means of profit as well as pleasure. It saves time and affords most agreeable recreation. For the artisan or mechanic the best wheel is none to good. That is why the level headed ones ride an AVALON wheel.

W. A. Carter & Son

Building Material

For the Best at
the Lowest Price
Delivered on
Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.

SCHOOL DAYS

Will Soon Be Here

Your Boy Will Learn Faster If Dressed Nicely

Our Line is Large and Complete

New Fall Suits with Knickerbocker Pants	- 2.50 to \$5.00
All Wool Straight Pants	- 50c to \$1.00
All Wool Knickerbocker Pants	- 75c to \$1.50
Boys' Sweater Coats	- 50c to \$1.50
Nobby Fall Caps	- 50c

Closing out Boys' and Children's
50c and 25c Straw Hats for **10c**

The Hub

Look At Your Face!

If it needs NYAL'S Peroxide Cream to remove skin blemishes of any kind, get a box today, and commence its use at once. Unexcelled for all toilet uses. Money cheerfully refunded if it does not fulfill its promises. Ask about it at our store. Price 25 cents. HOW does Root Beer, with crinkled ice suit you for a hot day drink? 5c.

COX PHARMACY
Phone 100. Use It.

DON'T WAIT

Until you have a fire to find out whether your insurance is good. It will be too late then. It costs no more to insure in a reliable company, one that will guarantee the fulfillment of its obligations, than it does in a doubtful one. Advice free for the asking.

HARRY M. MILLER

LEWIS & SWAILS
LAWYERS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

Ladies and Gentlemen

Take your old clothes to
THE SEYMOUR TAILORS
And have them put in first class wearing condition.
NORTH CHESTNUT STREET
Next door north of New Pearl Laundry

Our New Location

14 E. Second St.
One Door East of Democrat Office and One Door West of Shiel Harness Factory. With a full line of up-to-date styles of Fall and Winter Suits, Overcoats and Trousers made to your measure.

A. SCIARRA,
TAILOR BY TRADE

"Will Go on Your Bond"
Will write any kind of
INSURANCE
Clark B. Davis
LOANS NOTARY

Remedies are Needed

Were we perfect, which we are not, medicines would not often be needed. But since our systems have become weakened, impaired and broken down through indiscretions which have gone on from the early ages, through countless generations, remedies are needed to aid Nature in correcting our inherited and otherwise acquired weaknesses. To reach the seat of stomach weakness and consequent digestive troubles, there is nothing so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a glyceric compound, extracted from native medicinal roots—sold for over forty years with great satisfaction to all users. For Weak Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Stomach after eating, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Belching of food, Chronic Diarrhea and other Intestinal Derangements, the "Discovery" is a time-proven and most efficient remedy.

The genuine has on its outside wrapper the Signature

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic, medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.



PERSONAL.

Otis Hays, of Pleasant Grove, was in the city Saturday.

Dr. Harper was here from Reddington Sunday afternoon.

Prof. Kastrop, of Washington township, was here Saturday.

Alfred Williams, of Spraytown, was here on business today.

H. T. Bennett was a west bound passenger on the B. & O. Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Shotts and son, of Mitchell, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. James Sparks, of S. Broadway, is visiting relatives at Vincennes.

Carroll Bush and family have gone to Indianapolis to spend two or three days.

Miss Edna Liebrandt has returned from Crothersville where she visited friends.

Mrs. Ralph Boas went to Vallonia Saturday on a short visit with relatives.

Miss Myrtle Bennett returned home Saturday afternoon from a visit west of here.

Mrs. Charles Shotts and son came up from Mitchell Saturday to visit relatives.

Prof. Wente, teacher in the German Lutheran schools at Sauers, was here Saturday.

Will Hill, of Indianapolis, formerly a Seymour boy, spent Sunday evening with Will O. Carter.

Mrs. Julia Sage and daughter, Miss Susie, are moving to Indianapolis where they will make their home.

Miss Emma Liebrandt and sister, Mrs. J. F. Natter and baby Lucile, went to Indianapolis Saturday evening.

Mrs. Everett Brown, of Pueblo, Colo., is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Amanda Bryan, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. A. Keegler have gone for a visit with friends and relatives in Louisville and Eastern Kentucky.

Miss Vena Boens came up from Brownstown Saturday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Fred Weihe at Peters' Switch.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Boyles and Mrs. Ed Boyles returned Saturday from a week's visit with relatives at Princeton.

Mrs. Callie Page and daughter Lila, returned from Indianapolis Sunday after spending three weeks with friends and relatives.

Miss Helen Leland, of Madison, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. T. Roeger Carter, went to Louisville this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dove, of Seymour, who have been visiting relatives here for several days, have returned home—Bedford Mail.

Miss Pearl Land, of Salem, was among the out-of-town students who entered the freshman class of the Seymour high school this morning.

John Grantham was here from New Albany Saturday on business and went to Louisville to attend the marriage of Raleigh Peek to Miss Viola Hamilton, of Hayden.

Charles Luckey, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Lucky, of near Reddington, was among the Reddington township students who entered the Seymour high school this morning.

Vernon Kerkhof, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with his parents; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kerkhof. George Mosieur and George Cays, both of Cincinnati, accompanied him.

Miss Clara Moening and Misses Emma and Matilda Hackman left on the one o'clock car Sunday afternoon for Columbus where they attended the Mission Feast and visited friends.

Judge O. H. Montgomery visited his brother, Jas. A. Montgomery, at Williams Sunday. His daughter, Miss Harriet, who had been visiting there a week, accompanied him home.

Miss Mildred H. Graves, Miss Jean F. Neukom, William F. Smith and John E. Neukom, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Neukom and Miss Sadie Neukom.

Miss Lura Abel who has been visiting her parents for a week, returned to Indianapolis today. She was accompanied by her mother and sister, Miss Ethel, who will spend several days at the fair.

John Q. Foster, O. M. Foster and Ed Heimbaugh went to Brownstown today to urge the commissioners to put crushed stone on the gravel road where it runs through the Mutton Creek bottom beyond Jaketown.

Miss Alice Luckey, of Reddington, a graduate of the Seymour high school, returned to Lafayette this morning to resume her studies in Purdue University. She is taking the course in domestic science and will be in the sophomore class this year.

Paul Van Riper, of Hayden, went to Franklin Saturday where he will teach in the high school again the coming year. This will be his third year in the same school which speaks for his success. He is a graduate of Franklin college and will be principal of the high school and teacher of history.

Fred Weihe, of Peters' Switch, was in the city Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blair spent Sunday evening with friends at Crothersville.

Henry Voss and family, of Milan, spent Sunday here with Henry Price and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Chambers, of the interurban station, made a trip to Louisville Sunday.

Mrs. Fannie Brown of Lexington, Ky., is visiting Mrs. Melvin M. Walker of W. Brown street.

W. G. Pellens and daughter, Miss Helen, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday here with his brother, A. J. Pellens, and family.

Mrs. Abe Thickston returned home from Indianapolis Sunday evening, where she had been spending a week with relatives.

Miss Mary Hamilton returned to her home at Brownstown Saturday, after spending a few days here the guest of friends.

Miss Florence Patterson returned to her home at Columbus Saturday after a few days' visit here with her sister, Mrs. Herman Chambers and family.

Mrs. J. C. Linkmeyer and child arrived here from Aurora Saturday for a few days visit with her sister, Mrs. Henry Holtman, of S. Walnut street.

W. G. Irwin and John Suverkrup, of Columbus, were here this morning looking into the traction business and seeing that everything was in shape for the state fair traffic this week.

Miss Sarah Casey, of Indianapolis, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Disney and family here a week and other relatives in Scott county, returned home Saturday afternoon.

Jerry Mitchell came down from Indianapolis Saturday evening to join his wife and children who have been spending a week with Norval Mitchell and wife. They returned home this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Fagan, of Madison, were in this city Sunday morning visiting relatives and friends. They left on No. 1 for St. Louis, where they will make a short visit with relatives.

Mrs. Maud Early, of Rushville, spent Saturday here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Welsh. She returned home Saturday afternoon accompanied by Mrs. Norris, who had been visiting at Tampico.

Miss Lillie Acton, of Freetown, who has been in poor health for some time and went to Indianapolis to visit relatives, was taken worse while there and was taken back through here en route to Freetown Saturday.

Miss Mabel Shields returned home Saturday afternoon from spending three weeks very pleasantly with friends at Bowling Green, Morgantown and Massey Springs, Ky. She attended a house party at the latter place and spent most of her time there.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Raper, of Flat Rock, who spent last week the guests of his brother-in-law, John Peek, and family, near Clearsprings, were in this city Saturday afternoon en route to Hayden to spend Sunday with the family of F. M. Peek. Mrs. Raper has been visiting relatives in this locality for the past two weeks and her husband joined her last Monday.

Machinists at the Seaboard Air Line railway's general shops at Portsmouth, Va., have struck because of the alleged employment of non-unionists.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office. GENTS.

Mr. Will Grime.
Mr. Albert Gullledge.
Mr. Prince.

Mr. Elie Sherrell.
WM. P. MASTERS, P. M. Seymour, Sept. 6, 1909.

Eczema is Now Curable

Zemo, a clean liquid for external use, stops itching instantly and permanently cures eczema and every form of itching skin or scalp disease. A. J. Pellens the druggist says he has been shown positive proof of many remarkable cures made by Zemo and that he endorses and recommends it and believes Zemo will do all that is claimed for it. Ask for sample.

Labor Day Notice.

The Post Office will be closed Monday, Sept. 6th, 1909, Labor Day, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Open from 6 p. m. to 7 p. m. The carriers will make the usual morning delivery and evening collection. Carrier windows open from 6 p. m. to 7 p. m. Office closes at 7 p. m.

W. P. MASTERS, P. M.

It Saved His Leg.

"All thought I'd lose my leg," writes J. A. Swenzen, Watertown, Wis. "Ten years of eczema, that 15 doctors could not cure, had at last laid me up. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it sound and well." Infalible for Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Boils, Fever Sores, Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Piles. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

The Standard Bearers

of the First M. E. Church will meet this evening at 7:30 with Miss Flossie Allen. This will be the annual mite box opening. All members are requested to bring their mite boxes. This will be the last meeting before Conference, let all members come prepared to pay their dues.

Kills Would-Be Slayer.

A merciless murderer is Appendicitis with many victims. But Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels, preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Chills, Malaria, Headache and Indigestion. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Lace Curtains at half price at Lumpkin's. s9d&w

Good Teeth a Necessity To Enjoy Life

Note the following reasonable prices:
QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED
Set of Teeth.....\$8.00
Gold Crowns, (22K).....\$5.00
Bridge Work.....\$5.00
Fillings.....75 cents and up

Extracting Painless With Nitrous Oxide Gas
EXAMINATION FREE

Dr. R. G. Haas, No. 7 W. Second St. SEYMOUR, IND.

CASCA

For Constipation

The Best Bowel, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Regulator Known

I use CASCA in my practice because it is the best remedy I have ever found for constipation.
H. I. SHERWOOD, M. D.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

FOR SALE

70 acre sand farm near Seymour. 250 acre Whitewater bottom farm, well improved. Will take as part payment some property or small farm near Seymour. E. C. BOLLINGER. Hancock Building.

Shoe Repairing While You Wait

Work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered
H. C. Woode
PHONE 521. 110 N. EWING ST.

TAILORING

First class repair work of all kinds, also cleaning, dyeing and pressing. Will call for work and deliver.
Phone 468.

D. DiMatteo

One door east of the Traction Station

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

CONGDON & DURHAM.

Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE
Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

General Insurance

Farms and City Property
GEO. SCHAEFER
First National Bank Building

ANNA E. CARTER

NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at the Daily Republican office, 105 West Second Street. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.

WILBERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

T. M. JACKSON,

Jeweler & Optician
104 W. SECOND ST.

ELMER E. DUNLAP,

ARCHITECT
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

DRUGS AND MEDICINES


Prescriptions A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S

DRUG STORE

\$4.00 Korrekt Shape Patent Leather Shoes

Guaranteed not to Break. Made by the Burt & Packard Co.



We stand behind the patent "Burrojaps" leather in "Korrekt Shape" Shoes. We Vouch for its reliability absolutely. You get a new pair free if the patent leather breaks through before the first sole is worn through. Another thing about these shoes—THEY FIT. You wouldn't wear a hat that hurt your head or gloves that made sores on your hands. Do not wear shoes that pinch or bind. Get FITTED with "Korrekt Shape" shoes and they'll fit as long as you wear them. Buy a pair today.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH / Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY

SEYMOUR INDIANA.

Trouble over the harbor depth at Buffalo, where three steamers which drew less than twenty feet of water struck the bottom recently, suggests that there can be no toying with lake levels anywhere without causing disaster and entailing expense. Every inch of the existing depths is used, and steamers would carry more if the channels were deeper.

It might have been supposed that California had enjoyed her share of earthquakes; but now while Mexican cities are partly in ruins and Spain is reporting tremors, California will feel herself fortunate at having escaped with the shake of yesterday morning, which was so gentle that there were people in San Francisco and San Jose who did not feel it.

In his brief experience of the business of ruling an awakened people, the Shah Mohamed Ali has probably learned that there are times when wise people do best to adopt the motto "Anything for a quiet life." He has been offered a pension of \$75,000 a year if he will restore the national jewels. The likelihood is that he will take the offer and retire into Russia.

Perhaps the lowering of cable tolls between Great Britain and India, Australia and South Africa is a result of the recent colonial conference in London. However this may be, the British and colonial governments have agreed that hereafter the cable press rate shall be only ninepence instead of a shilling a word between Britain and India, Australia and South Africa.

A motorcyclist has broken the world's speed record for vehicles of that kind by circling the stadium at Springfield, Massachusetts, at a mile gait of 45 2-5 seconds. Speeding in confined quarters for exhibition purposes may be all right, but imitators who try to break records on the public roads at the risk of breaking necks are not to be encouraged. The motorcycle is now a more conspicuous offender, for the number in use, than the automobile.

The proposed utilization of idle voting booths for bathing houses on Jones Island is a good idea. That section ought to have bathing facilities for both sexes under proper supervision by the police. There is danger of accident if the bathing beach is visited by boat from the South Side, but by compelling the use of safe boats, and keeping somebody on guard while ferriage is in progress, the danger can be reduced to a minimum.

The part of the new tariff which in the end will make the most trouble is that imposing direct taxes in time of peace. Whittling down the income from the tariff, it was necessary to raise money in some other way to meet the heavy demands upon the treasury caused by the enormous scale of expenditures adopted during the administration of President Roosevelt. When a country dances it must pay the fiddler. But direct taxes are no fun.

It is the indirect loss which counts adversely when epidemics of any kind break out in a country, and quarantine precautions are instituted by other nations. The British government has just revoked the orders prohibiting the hauling of hay and straw from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware, although the foot and mouth disease which appeared among the cattle of those states in 1908 has been stamped out for many months.

The end of the inquiry in the Sutton case at Annapolis will not come for some time, but the testimony brought out by the reopening of the case convinces the newspaper readers of the country that young Sutton was foully murdered and then lied about by his fellow officers. There will be a lively time when the Sutton case comes up in Congress, as it certainly will next winter. The question of why it was hushed up in the first place will be asked and answered—also the question of who hushed it up. Great indignation is manifested because such an arbitrary course could by any possibility be taken.

The Russian ministry of commerce has prepared an elaborate plan providing for the general improvement of all the seaports of the empire at a cost of \$110,896,237. The amounts which it is planned to expend at Baltic ports aggregate \$14,011,862. This is a large amount of money, but Russia will get more in return for it than if she were to spend it all in the race for naval supremacy. Navies can be obtained fast enough when nations are prosperous; and the only way in which prosperity can be secured is by enterprise such as that indicated in the determination to give Russia seaports that will accommodate the commerce of the world.

Constructors of irrigation works, many of whom are now actively and extensively engaged on western enterprises, have a warning in the bursting of an irrigation dam twenty-eight miles west of Fort Morgan, Colorado, and the deluging of a swath of country half a mile wide in which damage to the extent of half a million dollars was inflicted in a comparatively short time. Theoretical engineering may invite trouble in cases where immense dams are required to impound the waters necessary for successful irrigation; and the government of the United States is now engaged in the construction of gigantic dams in mountain gorges that will be converted into deep lakes.

The large plant to be erected at Wells, Michigan, for the extraction of tannic acid from hemlock bark, represents an improvement in the process of tanning which has established economies in the manufacture of leather and enabled tanners to sell their product at lower figures. Formerly the tan bark

was shipped in sail and steam vessels to the various tanneries, where it was ground up and subjected to treatment for the extraction of the tannic acid while the process of tanning was at the same time in progress. By extracting the tannic acid close to the hemlock forests the cost of handling and shipping the bark is saved. Most of the big tanneries of the country have already adjusted themselves to the new order of things, and the old bark process is now in vogue only where sole and belting leather are made.

The British admiralty seems determined to make sure of things which have to do with coast defense. A massive boom with wire entanglement having been provided to prevent the entrance of hostile craft into Plymouth, the admiralty ordered the torpedo-boat destroyer Ferret equipped with sharp steel plates on her stem and sent "full tilt" at the formidable obstruction. The Ferret was manned by a crew of volunteers, and set at her dangerous task. She steamed at the wire-equipped boom at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and with her razor-like stem cleft the obstruction as though it were made of cabbage stalks. The Ferret was not severely injured, and the Admiralty feels that the test was worth while, inasmuch as it revealed a soft spot where complete reliance would have been placed in the efficiency of a barrier to the approach of an enemy.

Is El Paso, Texas, in Mexico? If it is, it isn't El Paso, Texas. The question has been raised by the discovery of an old map in the Mexican State Department on which the site of the present city is represented as on Mexican soil. A representative of the Mexican government, Senor Beltran Y Fuga, is now in Washington conferring on the subject with Anson Mills, a member of the International Boundary Commission. The Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Mariscal, has expressed his opinion that the Mexican claims apparently are based on fact. He expects that the case will be settled during the present year, and says that the settlement, whichever way the decision goes, will be amicable. Perhaps it will be one of the subjects discussed at the approaching meeting between President Taft and President Diaz.

While Henry Watterson in the Louisville Courier-Journal is conducting with customary eloquence a campaign for the abolition of the town pump, a hugely attended Catholic convention at Chicago has placed itself on record in no unimpeachable terms as favoring total abstinence and opposing the law-breaking saloon. Watterson's idea is that the town pump is unsanitary—that it carries the menace of typhoid. The opponents of the saloon believe that it fosters influences which menace the home. Meanwhile there is a large element in the American electorate which will always fight shy of prohibition—not for the sake of liquor, but for the sake of liberty. They will say that every man has a right to choose for himself whether he will abstain or partake. They will have no quarrel with the teetotaler, but will stigmatize as unwarrantable the efforts of prohibitionists to restrict the liberty of others.

There are still 200,000 idle freight cars in the United States, but traffic tonnage has been increasing so rapidly of late that officials of the American Railway Association are now exerting themselves with a view to preventing a possible car shortage in the fall. This is a pointer for people who are weighing the probabilities pro and con as to whether business promises to improve. The condition of the crops is all that could be desired, and another hopeful sign is the rush of orders for structural iron. Furthermore, Congress has reached the point at which action will be taken on the tariff. There is no expectation that the new tariff law will satisfy everybody. But it will end uncertainty, and by ending uncertainty it will make solid ground upon which business men can stand while planning for the future. Everything considered, the business situation is more encouraging than it has been at any time since the crash of October, 1907.

The statement by army surgeons that 50 per cent. of the recruits from the rural districts of the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana are afflicted with the parasitical disease called uncinariasis, which produces laziness, will probably lead to important results. The cause of uncinariasis is the hookworm, and the hookworm is frequently expelled when the tone of the system has been invigorated by nourishing food and regular life with daily enforced exercise. In former times laziness was regarded as a moral failing—attributable solely to defective character. In so far as it is a sickness that can be reached by physicians' prescriptions, laziness assumes a new aspect. Probably a deputation of missionaries to the Crackers would do no good; but the sending of a squad of doctors among them might convert them to industrious habits. Here is where medicine and political economy might march hand in hand.

Cardinal Gibbons Endorsed.

Cardinal Gibbons is right in favoring the total abstinence movement and right in saying that prohibition in large cities would put a premium on lawbreaking. Self-chosen abstinence is a safe rule for almost any man, and especially for those under temptation. Abstinence imposed by law leads not only to graft and contempt of law, but to wholesale poisoning of the people.

The falling off in the government's internal revenue receipts due to the advance of the prohibition movement does not mean abstinence alone. It means "nearbeer" in Georgia and a mixture of cider and Jamaica ginger in Kansas. It means strange compounds of aloes, bay rum, flavoring extracts or even wood alcohol. It means a hundred "boot-leggers" thriving where one illicit still man formerly hid from the law. Sale is easier to hide than manufacture. It cannot be stopped.—New York World.

Solvent.

Howell—A girl insulted me today by asking me what I paid for my clothes. Powell—I shouldn't call it insulting. I should call it flattering, if she used the word "pay."—Tit-Bits.

THE ROAD TO YESTERDAY.

Close by the path of every day
The winding roadway lies,
We breathe the incense of the dawn
Beneath the solemn skies,
And lo, cloud curtains lift and bring
Old scenes before our eyes.

A sound of bell on summer eve,
A breath of violet's bloom,
The touch of the clinging hand
Comes with the faint perfume,
And then the Road to Yesterday
Breaks shining through the gloom!

We catch a glimpse of snowy peaks
Above a shadowed vale;
Or down some mountain's sloping side
There bloom the wild flowers pale;
Or on the far horizon falls
A light on sinking sail.

Along the Road to Yesterday
The palaces of light
And windy caves in barren lands
Whereof no man has sight,
And strange moons round a stranger earth
Draw wild tides in the night!

The road leads over sunken seas
And stretch of desert sands;
The stars of long past ages shine
O'er wondrous twilight lands;
And there are long forgotten friends
Who once have clasped our hands!

—M. E. Buhler, in New York Sun.

A DREAMLAND AFFINITY.

"Oh, say! Haven't I ever told you about that?" Rosy Grogan took a handful of hairpins out of her mouth, slowly gathering up her tumbling hair. "Well, of all the easy marks, she's it! Didn't I tell you, honest? Well, then—

"We'd just got paid and Anna says to me, 'Come along, Rosy, let's go down to Coney island. I feel flush and it's so hot here I can't breathe.' I wasn't feeling so flush, so I said to her if she'd go by the stores with me first to get some stockings and things and I had money enough left, I'd go with her. Her room's near the factory so we got an early start.

"How about that summer suit you was going to get when things was marked down at Slegie's? I says,

"Oh, she says, tossing her head, 'money don't burn my fingers.' "Well, you'd better not carry it in your stockings anyway," I told her. You know it in the papers about a woman having hers cut out when she was getting on a street car.

"Oh, girls! The weather just seemed to know we was out for a time and the day was elegant. I can remember Anna said, when we got out of the trolley down at the island, 'Ain't this a grand day!' And I felt so good I could have screamed.

"The first thing we did was to drop pennies into a slot machine for cards with our fortunes on them. Mine said I was to marry before the end of two years." Here Rosy stopped to puff her hair which demanded all her attention for the time being, and the girls, some with wet towels in their hands, some with their "rats" out, waiting for the speaker to yield the mirror, gathered closer interestedly.

"Say, those men can look right in here at us putting our 'rats' in," suddenly cried Rosy, and marching over to the window, she pulled the curtain down, much to the regret of the foundry hands across the air shaft. Then patting an enormous "pomp," complacently, she resumed:

"Anna's card said she was to meet her fortune that night. She made believe she didn't lay no store by what those cards said, but I noticed she kept her hands up to her hair most of the time pulling at her puffs, and she never seemed to see nobody, but just pranced along with her head up in the air like a 10:20 racer. You know she's swell anyway, when she's dressed up, and her figure's like a model's any time. The crowds kept getting bigger and rougher and we began to get bumped on every side. Finally a fellow pinched me and I landed him one square in the jaw and I said, 'Take that from your affinity!'

He never stopped to get my photograph, either, I can tell you. By the time we had got through Dreamland and had stopped once or twice to hear the songs in the music halls on the way, we were awful hungry, so we bought some bologna sandwiches and sneaked down to the beach and eat them. While we was there in the dark, we heard two fellows walking along and one said, 'Let's go to Happy hall. There's a dance on and lots of peaches!' That gave us a tip and we made for the hall. Say, girls, they were playing the 'Merry Widow' when we arrived and you bet Anna and Rosy just naturally fell to and went swaying away with that Donald Brian swing when suddenly somebody took hold of my arm and a voice behind me said, while Anna smirked at something over my shoulder, 'This will never do. Allow me.'

"Of course, I couldn't flunk when we was out for a time, so I let go and Anna went floating away on the summer seas, like the poet says, while I stood on the beach. I was kinder mad, but I wasn't to meet my fate until later and I thought to myself that maybe Anna had hers grabbed. But when I got a good look at the guy I had my suspicions! He was all tuckered out in a brown tie, a tan vest and light-colored pants, with a hint of tan about them, too, and a swell fitting coat, I don't know what color, and the way he could dance! It was better than ice cream in July just to look on, so I imagine what was happening to Anna!

"He gave me one or two dances, but even when he was going around with me he was looking at her. He guessed she hadn't been over long, by her brogue or her complexion; and he just poured jolly into her—told her she was like a beautiful wild rose and a lot of slush like that.

"He suggested about 8 o'clock that we'd go have something to eat, said he was as hungry as a wolf, hadn't eaten anything for his dinner, but a little consomme and an ice! We said we hadn't either and giggled! I love soft-shell crabs and figured on them and some pineapple cream cooling me off, and Rosy gave a suggestive pat before fastening a final pin in the aggressive pompadour. "But in our promenade to the restaurant, he stops suddenly as though he just remembered something.

"Upon my life, I do believe I left my pocketbook in my other clothes." "Did you walk to Coney island?" says I quick as lightning, smelling a rat, but Anna looked daggers at me for treading on her affinity, so I didn't press the remark.

"Do either of you girls happen to have any change with you," he asked, kind of annoyed by his forgetfulness. "I will give you my check and you can cash it at any of the city banks."

"Never mind," I said, "we're not so

terrible hungry, as we had a late lunch, and I give Anna a dig in the side to follow my lead because I was scared of my life that between the flattery and the fortune card she was going to turn that summer suit right flop into his hand. I whispered to her:

"He wants you to pay for that wild-rose story," but she just thought I was jealous 'cause he hadn't paid no attention to me except to kinder take note that I was the chaperone.

"Don't you lend him any money on no check," I whispered as we walked along, and not looking where I was going, down I fell on a loose plank or a banana peel and my suspenders popped and I lost my head. I grabbed at my stockings and told them to go in and get a table and I would come along. I rushed to a ladies' room and prayed to all the saints in heaven he wouldn't get her coin before I got back.

"When I come up, they had already ordered and Anna's eyes were bulging out with happiness. It's funny a green-horn is so glad when she's just bought a gold brick or a lemon, but the dinner was all O. K. The check came to \$4.55 and he tipped the waiter a quarter which I thought had better go to Anna, knowing she would need it most before the week was out. It was midnight then, and he put us onto a trolley, but he never offered to see us home. Said he lived in Brooklyn!

"Anna said he'd offered her a check and she told him she couldn't get it cashed not knowing anybody to take her to a bank. So he told her to meet him on the corner of Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue on Tuesday evening and says if he couldn't arrange to be there on account of business engagements he would send it during the day. She was to go into Mixem's drug store and ask the clerk on the left-hand side as you go out if a Mr. Smith had left an envelope there for a Miss McDougal, and the clerk would then know that she was the girl to hand the green to.

"Tuesday it was raining torrents, but I went by for Anna. She was all toggled out in her Sunday clothes. I just nearly fainted. He sure had her fooled. Of course, I never expected to see tan breeches again.

"Anna McDougal, I said, 'take off that gray suit and put on your old brown skirt. Don't you know it's raining little kittens outside?'

"Oh, I look horrid in brown! My eyes are so blue and my hair is so black!"

"You know you are pretty enough to wear anything and you just want to be joshed; besides, it might happen! (you see I wanted to let her drop easy) 'it might happen you would have to wear that gray all the fall and you know it's last year's already. I guess I'd save it.'

"Oh, I guess he didn't give you enough compliments," she snapped, mad as could be.

"I guess he gave you too many," I thought, but I wasn't going to quarrel with Anna McDougal for no tan breeches with that sort of a man in them.

"We got up to Mixem's corner and hung around. We had waited for about twenty minutes when Anna gave a jump and grabbed my arm.

"I knew he'd come," she said, almost crying.

"He come—and he went! He wasn't our tan fashion plate, and Anna began to get pale. At 10 o'clock we went in to Mixem's and Anna asked a clerk if a Mr. Smith had left a package for Anna McDougal.

"Smith?" he said. "Let me see!"

"He dived under the counter and brought up a package left by Mrs. Smith, to be called for by Mr. Smith. It was a bottle of cough medicine.

"We went out again, and Anna began to cry for fair. A policeman had been eyeing us all evening and when he saw Anna cry he come up and wanted to know what was the matter, and she blurted out the whole story though I was so ashamed of being so easy I tried to close her face, but once Anna McDougal's mouth gets going, it beats an automobile for damage. And another policeman came up and he had to hear it all again. Hist!—girls, here comes old Creepy."

When the watchful matron of the factory lunch room came in, Rosy and the crowd were industriously washing hands and pinning collars. Then the gong struck and Rosy reared her pompadour backwards, and announced in a sibilant whisper:

"The first policeman's Anna's steady; the second is mine. He's the best looking. We're going to be hitched after Easter!"—Mary Nolan in Young's Magazine.

HOW ARROWS WERE POISONED.

Indian Says They Used to Rob Rattlesnakes of Their Virus.

An old Cherokee Indian recently told how the Indians of olden times used to poison their arrowheads for war purposes or for killing bears. According to the Denver Field and Farm, they took a fresh deer liver, fastened it to a long pole, and then went to certain places where they knew they would find rattlesnakes in abundance.

About midday the rattlers are all out of their dens, coiled up in the sunshine. The bucks would poke the first rattler with the liver on the long pole. A rattler, unlike common snakes, always shows fight in preference to escaping.

The snake would thus repeatedly strike at the liver with its fangs until its poison was all used up, whereupon it would quit striking and try slowly to move on. The bucks would then hunt the rattler and repeat the performance, keeping up the work until the liver was well soaked with snake poison.

Then the pole was carried home and fastened somewhere in an upright position until the liver became as dry as a bone. The liver was pounded to a fine powder and placed in a buckskin bag, to be used as needed for their arrows. This powder would stick like glue to any moistened surface.

Accommodating.

An American was showing some artist friends from Munich the sights of New York. As they stood in front of the Shakespeare statue, in Central park, discussion arose whether the figure was resting upon its right or its left leg.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Had It Reasoned Out.



The Visitor—You said you thought there was no malaria around here. The Farmer—I did think so. After all the summer boarders took away last year, I didn't see how there could be any left.

Old Acquaintance.

Bill Stiggins surely is a man of consequence round here. There's scarcely any one who can be mentioned, but you'll hear Bill pipin' up with brightenin' eye. In accents loud an' slow: "The party you jes' mentioned—why I knowed him years ago!"

He says that tennis he has played a lot with Theodore. And Bill has been a heap dismayed To see his golden score. And, speakin' of the tariff war, When everybody else Calls Mr. Aldrich senator, He always calls him "Neils."

Jes' fur a test we handed out Some names from ancient lore. He never showed a sign of doubt; He knowed 'em as of yore. With Socrates he'd make his home In Athens, O-hio, And helped J. Caesar build up Rome, In Georgia, years ago.

It didn't modify his glee When gravely we inquired If Annulus mightn't be A friend whom he admired. All placidly his way he goes; They keep us wondering still. The folks that old Bill Stiggins knows, Who never heard of Bill, —Washington Star.

For a Hard Man.

An American guest for the night at an inn in Stirling, Scotland, descended to the office at break of day and complained to the person in charge that the bed was hard.

"It was like sleeping on a board," he said.

The person in charge replied with cold austerity: "The great Duke of Wellington once slept in that bed."

"No wonder they called him the 'Iron Duke,'" remarked the guest, ruefully rubbing his person as he turned away.—Youth's Companion.

The Barber's Greatest Achievement.

"What was the best job you ever did?" inquired the first barber.

"I once shaved a man," replied the second barber.

"Go on."

"Then I persuaded him to have a hair cut, shampoo, facial massage, singe, sea-foam, electric buzz, tar spray, and tonic rub."

"What then?"

"By that time he needed another shave."—Washington Herald.

Against Bathing.

They were two elderly men enjoying the play from the pit, and the griefs of the heroine were too much for one of them, who furtively mopped his eyes.

"Why, you're blubbering," jered his friend.

"Well," he sobbed, "I like a man to show a bit of feeling, John."

"Feeling!" echoed John, with a cynical snort. "you needn't wash your face in it."—Tit-Bits.

He Knew the Old Lady.

Geraldine—After we are married life will be one grand, sweet song. Gerald—I won't be if your mother plays the accompaniment.

A New One on Mary.

Mary had a little lamb. And it began to sicken; She sent it off to Packingtown And now it's labeled "CHICKEN." —Lippincott's.

What Troubled Him.

Willie—Say, mother, will it hurt to have this tooth out? Mrs. Slimson—Naturally; but it will be so sudden that you won't have time to think—just a quick turn, and it will be all over.

Willie—Um—that's all that could happen to me if I had my head pulled off.—Life.

Ready Relief.

Baby whimpered for a drink; Willie filled her up with ink. Mamma, laughing at the lad, Fed the babe with blotting pad. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Her Husband's Suggestion.

Three bathing suits she bought her, And she thought he was a dunce When he blushed as he besought her To wear them all at once. —Lippincott's.

Big Stir in Salina.

There is a big contingent of anxious married men at Salina. A Salina milliner has a \$95 hat on display.—Kansas City Journal.

The Main Consideration.

At the siege of Fredericksburg, when the Confederates were enduring even more than their usual pangs of hunger, one of the southern skirmishing parties made a sudden raid on an unsuspecting Federal brigade. After some interchange of firing, the assailants rushed

upon their disconcerted enemy. One emaciated "Johnny" hurriedly emptied the knapsack of a prostrate soldier, and, straightening up, regardless of blades and bullets, waved his booty above his head.

"Charge 'em, boys, charge 'em!" he yelled. "They've got cheese!"—Lippincott's.

Saved from Herself.

"That reminds me"—said Mrs. Baxter; but the sewing society was in full swing, and no one noticed.

"Ahem!" she persevered. "That lady must have been something like"—Once more her voice was submerged.

"I knew a girl"—she almost shouted without causing so much as a ripple on the waves.

It was annoying. She had been there an hour without uttering a complete remark. Not that her voice was needed; but in her former church home Mrs. Baxter had been a recognized factor, and she did not intend that these ladies should regard her, after this first meeting with them, as a person with nothing to say.

Accordingly, when the shifting talk reminded her of an old family anecdote about a girl who had left her home town as Mary Ann Burney, and had been heard of in the city shortly after as Marie Annetta Bournee, she determined to be heard.

"What you were saying a minute ago," she tried for the fourth time, "makes me think of"—But it was useless, and by this time the current had carried the chatter so far away from the subject that the story was stranded.

With a warm face Mrs. Baxter gave it up and applied herself to her sewing, when, presto! back surged the conversation to the same point, and here was a better chance than ever to float her story.

"I shall have to tell you ladies," she spoke up in tones calculated to still a multitude, "about a girl who was always a synonym for silly affection in my old home. I don't remember her myself—she left Barraboo when I was quite small—but—

"Barraboo! Are you from Barraboo?" a lady sitting next her broke in. "That's my old home, too. You may be heard of me by my maiden name—Marie Annetta Bournee."

"Oh!" gasped Mrs. Baxter. "Y-yes, I have." And while the lady from Barraboo gave herself up to voluble reminiscence, Mrs. Baxter, chastened in spirit, thankfully allowed the billows of talk to roll on without her story.—Youth's Companion.

At the Sideshow.



The Fat Woman—Never again will I make love to the ossified man. Not never again.

The Bearded Woman—What's the matter with him? The Fat Woman—He's so unbending.

Never Mind.

Is the grocer's bill increasing? Never mind! Is the tailor's run unceasing? Never mind! Has the Sheriff come a-calling? Never mind! With a butcher's bill appalling. While the triplet now are squalling? Never mind!

Has the milk turned 'stead of churning? Never mind! Are your pumpkin pies a burning? Never mind! Has your sister got St. Vitus, And your brother Bill arthritis, And yourself appendicitis? Never mind!

Does the rain leak through the cellar? Never mind! Has your best friend swiped your feller? Never mind! Do you suffer from lumbago? Is your wife a shrill virgin? Are you threatened by a Dago? Never mind!

When your troubles most oppress you, Never mind! When your relatives distress you, Never mind! Do not ask us what the wherefore—We've no reasons you would care for, And we answer simply, therefore, NEVER MIND! —New York Times.

The Helpful Bellboy.

For four consecutive nights the hotel man had watched his fair, timid guest fill her pitcher at the water cooler.

"Madam," he said, on the fifth night, "if you would ring, this would be done for you."

"But where is my bell?" asked the lady.

"The bell is beside your bed," replied the proprietor.

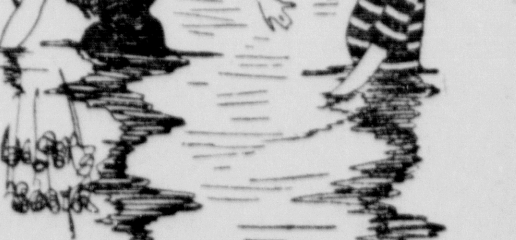
"That the bell?" she exclaimed. "Why, the boy told me that was the fire alarm, and that I wasn't to touch it on any account."—Success Magazine.

She—How did he make his money? I always heard he was a wild youth. He—Oh, he harvested his wild oats, and made a new breakfast food.—Yale Record.

A divine very famous in his day had a habit of muttering to himself. Once a busybody inquired of him why he did it.

"Because," replied the soliloquizer, "I like to talk to a sensible man."—New York Times.

Identified.



BURIED TREASURE.

For me is buried treasure
By many a misty coast
But all its tale and measure
Long, long ago I lost.

Or if Phoenician mintage,
Or crusted bowls divine
That held Alcinous' vintage
Or late Faerian wine!

If Egypt's jeweled scarab,
Or moonlight gleam of jade;
Or magic disk of Arab,
Or Scythian idol-blade!

Or painted scroll or quiver,
Or lion's head in ivory
Or pelt from diamond river,
Grisamer from sea wave;

Or, from Varangian harrow
Some amulet uncouth;
From hilltops roamed in youth:
I count my treasure buried

By many a misty coast
The vanished lives, as varied,
That long ago I lost!

Whereof a cloudy token
Across my memory drives;
But no spell lifts unbroken
My many sunken lives
—Edith M. Thomas, New York Sun.
Or but this fluted arrow

NOTES OF INTEREST.

A fly on the tip of his nose cost Roby Rollin, an employe of a cabinet works at 916-Ash avenue, San Francisco, three fingers. Rollin was at work at a buzz saw, when the fly circled about and perched itself on his nose. The presence of the fly on the tip of his nose annoyed Rollin. He raised his hand to brush it away. The saw hesitated just as the moment and then went on with its monotonous buzzing. The tips of three of Rollin's fingers reposed in the sawdust pile, and Rollin was running for the Central Emergency hospital.

Mrs. Margaret Havens of Curtisville, Ind., is in a critical condition as a result of a sting of a bee, and the physicians declare that blood poisoning has resulted. She was stung in the elbow and considered the injury a trivial one. Some poisonous vines that rubbed the injured place are considered responsible for the ailment, which may cause her death. Her whole arm has swollen to twice its natural size.

Displaying the judgment of a connoisseur, a pretty, dark-haired, brown-eyed girl, 18 years old, whose identity is unknown, selected the best looking steed hitched at the rack in the heart of the business section of Stroud, Ok., mounted and galloped away to the east. Allen Garriott, residing near here, is the loser of his father's favorite horse, Marshal Logan declares he is the man who shall capture the denizen of the track. The girl is believed to be a member of an organized band of thieves, who have a rendezvous near Bristow.

Like the postmaster in the little hamlet of a few houses who served without pay and couldn't resign because nobody could be appointed to succeed him, R. H. Campbell, the station agent at the Baltimore station at Sixth and Main streets, who is postmaster at Singery, Md., cannot get rid of his government position. Campbell has been postmaster at Singery, a fourth class postoffice, where he has held down the job for the last seven years, during the time he was station agent at the Baltimore station. However, he was transferred to be station agent at Darby, when he resigned his position as postmaster, but so far no one has been appointed to succeed him. Postmaster and Station Agent Campbell is under bond for the proper conduct of the office, and will be held accountable to Uncle Sam until his successor is appointed. Fourth class postmasters are now appointed under the civil service regulations, with examinations at certain stated periods.

A system whereby boys in the public schools will receive salaries for the last three years of their courses has been planned by Superintendent R. F. Dyer of the Cincinnati high schools. The new method embraces the co-operative engineering ideas of Prof. Herman Schneider of the University of Cincinnati. The boys will receive 10 cents an hour for their shop work during the second year of their course, 11 cents for the third year and 12 cents for the fourth. In all, they will make \$552.72 by the end of four years. The students will study and work in pairs, one studying in school one week and the other working in a shop, and doing real work and not watching workmen do it, as has been the rule heretofore.

Lost to each other for sixty years, Clement St. James, aged 84, of Pittsfield, Mass., and Eugene St. Jacques, of St. James, aged 64, of New Haven, Conn., were reunited by a bakery wagon sign. The New Haven man and his family were at Pontouze lake, in the Berkshires, when he saw a bakery wagon bearing the firm name of St. James & Fitzgerald. Recalling that his late cousin whom he had not seen in sixty years, he held up the driver of the cart, and learned that the senior member of the firm was his long lost cousin.

Due to mistake in getting hold of the wrong can, Dr. J. W. Wiltshire, an auto enthusiast of Bloomington, Ill., called his machine with maple molasses instead of the usual lubricant. After applying the sirup, Dr. Wiltshire climbed into the auto and attempted to drive away, but no effort of his could make it budge. Like a good autoist he got down under the horseless carriage and went through the usual maneuvers, petting and cooing, and finally gave up in disgust. At a garage he was informed of his mistake.

Because he preached brief sermons, Rev. J. M. Williams, a Methodist minister, has received a deed for sixty acres and worth \$125 an acre, from Burgoyne Davis, residing at the corner of Sixteenth and Pine Valley, Indiana. Davis is very wealthy, and was so impressed with the brevity and pointedness of the sermons of Mr. Williams that he determined to make him independent. The deed specifies the brevity of Williams' discourses as the consideration received for the land. The sixty acres are one of the most fertile tracts of land in Montgomery county.

Sixty-seven cents an oath is the rate that was paid by Frank Ortman and his son of Derey township, Pa., for the luxury of several choice cuss words hurled at Matthew L. Sheep in the harvesting of a wheat crop on Sheep's farm. Sheep, bent on revenge, invoked the aid of the blue laws. In all there were eleven oaths, five by the father and six by the son. In addition to this the son was charged with assault and battery. The elder Ortman was dismissed upon the payment of fine and costs, while his son was held for court under \$300 bail.

Mrs. Mary Miller, keeper of a boarding house in New York city, found in a niche in the outside wall of her house yesterday a canister containing, according to the inscription, the ashes of "Kate Rausch, cremated April 20, 1903, at Fresh Pond Crematory." Mrs. Miller discovered the canister, while on a shed over an alley between her house and an unoccupied building at the corner of Sixteenth street and Third avenue, which was formerly used as a saloon. Police-

THE COLLIE'S REVERIE.

I lie and snuff at the soft gray mist,
And dream of the days gone by.
I long for the sound of the shepherd's call:
"Lassie! Oh Lassie! III!"

I think of the moors where the heather blooms.

I see the flocks as they roam.

I think of the nights so dark and gray
When I gathered the stragglers home.

Oh, for the days when wild winds blew,
And I, raced for hill and dale,
And the cry of my master's voice afar!
"Lassie—Home to the fold!"

Oh, kind is my lady fair to me,
Here in this alien land.

But would I give to feel once more
The touch of the shepherd's hand?

—Town and Country.

TALES OF PUBLIC MEN.

Rep. Bennett of New York.

William S. Bennett, a representative from New York city, went to address a political meeting in his district one night, when he was much younger than he is now.

"The chairman," said Bennett, "was a very liberal person. He looked at the speaker, where one woman was sitting, and said: 'Lady and gentlemen, this is a most momentous campaign. There are grave issues to be discussed. Later we will hear from our best speakers, but, for the present, we will listen to Mr. Bennett.'"—Saturday Evening Post.

Rep. Birdsall of Iowa.

When Representative Birdsall of Iowa was serving his first term in the House he was called, with the other Iowa representatives, into conference with the late Senator Allison on Iowa matters.

Shortly before the conference Carrie Nation had been hustled out of a Senate gallery for making a row. Before the conference began Birdsall said to Senator Allison: "Very grave and dignified, and a stickler for the dignity of the Senate and its traditions and power." "Had quite a little excitement over in the Senate this afternoon."

"What was that?" asked Allison, who had been out of the chamber when Carrie was eliminated.

"Well," commented Allison, "for disturbing the peace, I presume?"

"No," Birdsall replied, "for disturbing the dead."

And Birdsall always wondered after that why he didn't get along with Allison.—Saturday Evening Post.

Lieut. Shackleton.

Lieut. Shackleton, in a happy and manly speech which he made in reply to the toast of his health by Mr. Heinemann at the dinner given by that gentleman at the Savoy hotel, told an interesting story of politeness in the untrodden regions of the Antarctic.

His party, he said, were always extremely good-humored and polite, and a professor, in particular, attained a degree of politeness which was such a derogation of his nature that he was considered very bad form by actors to have people laugh at them, no matter how comical they were. They took it very seriously, and as the evening of the attraction grew near they resolved more and more firmly not to laugh at anything he might do or say.

"Southern was particularly funny that night, and was very much surprised that he did not get any shouts of approval from the audience. Between the first and second acts he even went so far as to call down his associates for what he thought must have been their lack of spirit in the piece. Try as hard as he would in the next act, however, he could get nothing out of the audience."

Much to his amazement the manager suddenly rushed up to him, at the end of the second act, and excitedly said:

"Fine, man, fine. You are doing great. The audience is exceedingly well satisfied."

"Satisfied," replied Southern. "Why, I haven't had a laugh this evening."

"You bet your life you haven't," replied the manager, hotly. "We caught one guy snickering and threw him out and haven't had any trouble since."—Philadelphia Times.

Here's a five-pound note for your fund."

—Tit-Bits.

Late Senator Carmack.

The late Senator Carmack of Tennessee used to tell a story of a will case where Tom Myers, former speaker of the Legislature, was an attorney.

The question hinged on the sanity or insanity of the testator when he made his will, and Mr. Myers was introducing evidence as to the unsoundness of the mind of the man who made the will at the time he made it.

"He called a witness who had talked with the dead man a few hours before he died. 'Did you hold conversation with the testator a short time before he died?' asked Myers.

"Yes, sir."

"Now, tell the jury what he said. Do not make any comments on what you think he meant or what interpretation should be put on the conversation. That will be for the jury to decide. Just tell us what he said. Did he say anything to you?"

"Oh, yes, sir, he said considerable."

"Well, tell us one thing. What remark did he make to you on any subject?"

"Do you recall any?"

"Yes, sir, I recall one remark he made."

"What?" asked Myers. "Now we are getting on. What did he say?"

"Well," replied the witness, "he said he reckoned that Legislature where Tom Myers was speaker was about the order of the Legislature he ever did see."—Saturday Evening Post.

Capt. Barber.

A friend was complaining the other day to Capt. Barber, former captain of the state pilots, about the crowded condition of the steamboat on which he recently made a trip.

"Four in a room?" replied Barber.

"That's nothing."

"You should have traveled in the days of the gold rush to California. I remember one trip out of New York we carried more than 1000 passengers, and if you put fifty on that ship today there'd be a huller that would reach Washington and make trouble for somebody. To show you how crowded it was and what 'crowded' really means, three days out from New York a chap walked up to the old captain and said:

"Captain, I really must find me a place to sleep."

"Where in thunder have you been sleeping until now?" asked the old man.

"Well," says the fellow, "you see it's this way. I've been sleeping on a sick man, but he's getting better now and won't stand for it much longer."—San Francisco Call.

E. H. Sothern.

E. H. Sothern, in his prime, was something of a comedian. He had the reputation of being able to move the sources of audiences to laughter. At one time he had an engagement at Berkeley, Cal. It is a very small place now, but was probably not half as large then.

"The wise man" of the town had been to San Francisco about a week before Sothern was booked to appear at the theater, and his return he told the good people of the town that it was considered very bad form by actors to have people laugh at them, no matter how comical they were. They took it very seriously, and as the evening of the attraction grew near they resolved more and more firmly not to laugh at anything he might do or say.

Sothern was particularly funny that night, and was very much surprised that he did not get any shouts of approval from the audience. Between the first and second acts he even went so far as to call down his associates for what he thought must have been their lack of spirit in the piece. Try as hard as he would in the next act, however, he could get nothing out of the audience."

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ANGLERS TURN POLITICIANS.

Belgian Fishermen Plan to Vote for Unpolluted Rivers.

According to the Deutsche Fischerei-Zeitung there is about to be a monster demonstration against the pollution of rivers in Belgium. Twenty-five thousand anglers are to parade through the streets of Brussels. From 7000 to 8000 of these will be inhabitants of the city. The remainder will be conveyed from all parts of the country to the capital in special excursion trains. The Belgian anglers point out that, whereas they pay the government \$100,000 a year for the right to fish in the industries which pollute the streams only pay the state a beggarly 40,000. The Belgian elections are now close at hand, and explicit assurances on the subject of river pollution are being demanded of all the candidates in angling constituencies.

An Unnatural Conclusion.

Now she was ensconced with her sweetest and most cherished girl friend in a corner of the piazza, and I seated just inside the French window behind a massive rubber plant.

Rather significant vegetation under the circumstances, for, curious as to maiden confidences, candor compels me to admit I hesitated.

The bride in prospect cooed her bliss soulfully into her neighbor's ear, but through an opening in the leaves I could observe that the latter bit her lips now and then, and did not appear enthusiastically joyous or congratulatory, as warranted by the occasion.

But the innocent cooing and amorous gurgling did not cease.

"And to think," I thought, "that such heavenly bliss as fell to my lot might have escaped me forever! Dear Bob! Did I ever tell you he had proposed to me twice?"

Then the unsympathetic auditor assumed an air of innocence.

"Didn't you hear him the first time?" she inquired with raised eyebrows.

She is not going to be the maid of honor.—Town Topics.

His Twenty Cent Revenge.

She was in a very bad temper as she boarded an Amsterdam avenue car. Her temper was not improved by the fact that as she drew a quarter of a dollar from her jeweled gold purse the coin slipped from her fingers and rolled on the floor of the car. She made no move to recover the coin, but when the conductor came in to collect her fare she pointed with the tip of her handsome parasol to the coin.

"I dropped my fare," she said snappishly, "pick it up."

The young conductor looked her in the eye for just a moment and then, stooping, picked the coin from between the slats on the floor covering. Leisurely he took four nickels from his pocket and put them where the quarter had been before. Maybe it was the effort of bending that made his face red. When he straightened up he rang up the fare, turned and sauntered back to the rear platform.—New York Press.

THROUGH THE NARROWS.

Out through The Narrows they go—
The ships to the highway seas—
As they sink, you verge below:
"They're gone!" slugs the rippling breeze.

In through The Narrows they glide,
With whirling of giant wheels;
"They come!" calls the swelling tide,
Pushed by their giant keels.

And so, by the Morning Way,
By the path that forever is new,
The world is passing, today,
Greeting—or bidding adieu.

Once, through The Narrows I passed . . .
But when in again I came.

The wild, bright tears dropped fast
For joy that I could not name!

—Edith M. Thomas in Success Magazine.

FADS AND FASHIONS.

A Newark woman, who uses many lemons for various purposes in her home, always saves the skins to clean her brass sink faucets. After putting a bit of whitening on them and rubbing it in well she uses the lemon as a sponge.

"I let them go barefoot whenever they want to," said the mother of two rosy children to a friend as they watched the little ones happily digging in the sand. "I remember that when I was a child there was no greater treat for me than to be allowed to leave my boots and stockings off for a little while."

There may be children who don't like to go barefoot, but I don't believe they can be altogether normal. I'm told that in many foreign sanatoriums it is a law that the patients shall wear nothing on their feet. I let my babies go barefoot and follow all their other natural inclinations so far as I can, and hope they will never need to go to foreign or any other sanatoriums."

When dark laces, colored calicoes, lawns, dimities or any of the colored summer materials are to be starched, the starch is used. Make the starch in the regular way and add two cupsful of perfectly clear coffee, after the starch has been boiled. Strain through a fine piece of cheesecloth before using and add a piece of spermaceti the size of a bean.

Net guimpes may be bought with attached sleeves, and some of these guimpes might easily serve as blouses, so elaborate is the lace and tuck which ornaments the body of the guimpe as well as the sleeve. It is much more economical, however, to purchase the little separate half sleeves and yokes, which may be picked up at quite low prices, and attach them to a net foundation or one of inexpensive lawn.

In the end it is always much more satisfactory to take the extra trouble of sewing the half sleeves and yoke fast to a foundation of this sort, for the loose half sleeves are difficult to sew neatly into the tight sleeves of the summer frocks and the yoke or chemisette, if not held down firmly by a fitted foundation, is apt to ridge up in ugly wrinkles about the neck.

In making up summer guimpes or sleeves of net the washable sort should be purchased and the net should be well shrunken and ironed before it is made up. Otherwise the dainty sleeves and guimpe may pull sadly askew or prove uncomfortably tight after a laundering.

The cuirass or princess hip yoke effect which has been conspicuous in imported gowns since the first opening of the warm season, is being brought out in many unexpected ways. One of the newest is the entire princess gown with the lower part of the bodice and the hip portion of the skirt covered with embroidery, which makes them one in line and treatment. In this way it is possible to turn a two-piece gown into a princess, the simple process of covering the waist seam with embroidery or braid being all that is needed. Some of the trimmings of this kind are put on in jacket or coat shape.

Cotton crepe even in its finest quality has not proved a flawless success for blouses and shirtwaists. Its malicious ability to shrink to half its length has barred it from the wardrobe of many girls. There is also a prejudice this season against waists of opaque material. The stiff tabcloth linen and the striped gingham and madras were worn to death during the winter, and now that the warm weather is on us girls want something cooler, thinner, transparent. Cotton muslins are not worth the buying. They thicken so with the starch and soap and water that they look cheap after the first trip to the tub, and no girl wants her clothes to look cheap, even if they are cheap. Fine muslin is excellent, so is thin wash silk and any good bargain in silk mull or handkerchief linen, but the girl who can't afford these for all her shirtwaists should try marquisette. It is very fine and cuts to advantage. It washes well, is transparent, and has quite an air about it even when simply trimmed. It can be used for blouses trimmed with lace, and with a high stock, and it looks just as well for a pleated shirtwaist with long sleeves, turnover cuffs, and for neckwear a turnover linen or Dutch collar.

It has been obvious for some little time that the fashions of the Moyen Age were growing in favor and now, it may safely be said that this style has been accepted by the most fastidious women of fashion in Paris as well as in New York. But, in spite of this fact, Mme. Paquin has cast her eyes around for something new, and it is said she was about to force upon the tastes of the Parisian women not only the fashions of Louis XVI, but another fashion which she herself seems to have designed and to have stamped with her individuality. It possesses the pointed corsage, not in the French but in the center back, the front is rounded off, and even the bustle is upward. The skirt to be worn with this bodice is very full; in fact, it is made in gathers around the hips.

One of the most recent Paquin gowns of this style is of soft taupe chiffon over a smoky blue satin. The corsage is trimmed with folds of chiffon in the Louis style of Marie Antoinette. It fastens into a buckle slightly to the left of the front, and in the waistline of the bodice rises in front to this point, then it slopes off to a deep point in the back. The overskirt is gathered, although the underskirt fits tightly and the raised waist gives an effect that suggests the Empire when the costumes is viewed from the front. On all occasions, the type the sleeves are but elbow length, and a scarf is made to carry with each one. These, of course, harmonize with the gown, the one belonging to the gown just described being of taupe embroidered at each end with smoky blue.

Ever since the beginning of the summer season a great deal of experimenting has been done by Paris designers of costume, chiefly in the line of draperies, and the handsome frocks worn by Parisian elegantes have in many cases sacrificed beauty of line to eccentricity. Many of the linen and muslin frocks worn by Parisian fashion leaders this season, and, to some extent, by fashionable women in New York, have been so cut up, so fantastically teased with trimming in

blocks and points and angles and duffs and frills, that they lost all real charm, and, while chic from the fashion-maker's point of view, could not be called beautiful from an artistic point of view.

There is every indication that the very first fall styles will follow the lines of the Moyen Age mode, which developed last winter. The chief feature of this mode is the elongated waist line, the belt or sash often falling over the hips. The fall models, however, will cling to the figure more trimly and not be as loose and bag-like from armhole to hip, as some of this summer's models have been; and this being the case, waists are bound to grow smaller.

It is not likely that women will try at this time the absurd E-much waistline of Catherine de Medici, but it is a fact that some dressmakers are already advising their patrons to loosen their corset a trifle over the hip and draw it in at the waist. With the vogue of point collars, Watteau pleats and bouffant petticoats established, a change in figure is inevitable and the plump woman who has had to make herself uncomfortable to maintain a hipless silhouette may take heart of grace once more, for the Louis costumes will be particularly becoming to her style.

Not that there is any diminution in the effort to look slender. Never was so much effort put into such a task. But there will, undoubtedly, be a marked relaxation from the extreme of slenderness demanded by the styles of the past spring and of the present season.

Nearly every new costume of whatever material, has a coat of some description as a third piece. This garment is rapidly changing shape, and the most conspicuous change is in the slope of the lines at the natural waist, shortening of the skirt part, widening of the shoulders and the lapping of the front, or, in some cases, the waist line, instead of the one, two, or three-button front, closing over the bust and cut away below, with back longer than front. Another peculiarity is in the arrangement of the trimming, which is somewhat like that used a few seasons ago, to outline the very wide armholes, and all ornamentations or motifs are placed at the sides over the hips, instead of in the natural location, over the shoulders, on the fronts and backs or in the points of the skirt part. The fronts are then made with the deep opening and a narrow shawl collar, or one with blunt notches placed high, but no trimming, other than the facings of silk, satin or velvet, the backs of all of the imported costumes are showing more fullness below the long waist, and this is in the flare of the part or in plaits at the seams. There must be no more of the straight and drawn look in a fashionable outer garment. In speaking of the increased width of the shoulders it should be remembered that length of this part does not signify that the seam or width at this point is to be carried over the round of the shoulder, placing the top of the sleeve on the arm instead of over it, but that there is slightly more fullness in the sleeves and all trimmings are set out farther, usually to cover the seams.

The one-piece dress has seen its best days, and while some form of princess will undoubtedly be worn for some time to come, it seems probable that the dress is to be exploited, and we shall at no distant date have a waist which will evidence a dressmaker's skill instead of a blousing affair that is nearly as much of a success when purchased ready-made as when made by the average seamstress.

One of the prettiest materials for a handsome house or evening gown for the dignified elderly lady in a gray crepe shot with steel beads. This fabric may be had in double width, and, being of uneven texture, is softer in effect and more becoming than chiffon. The gray is particularly becoming to the woman whose hair is approaching white, and the gleaming beads produce the necessary contrast to have the whole from monotony. Little trimming is demanded for this material, but the transparent yoke and undersleeves of silver sheer or a metallic lace made largely of silver will prove its most effective decoration. If the dress be a low-cut dinner gown net may be introduced to give the necessary laciness.

The long and very tight sleeve has already taken on a common look, and women are ready to accept something less trying and showing a little more thought in its conception.

The fashion of using two materials in a gown is now well established and no longer creates any special attention.

Buttons are still popular, but are somewhat more modest in size than a few months ago.

Parasol handles are growing more and more elaborate, and some of them are quite high in price.

Lightweight pique and Galatea cloth make ideal summer suits for the small boy and girl.

All greens are popular in the present fashions, jade green being a particular favorite just now.

His Mean Revenge.

"I've met a great many mean, spiteful men in my time," said Gladys, "but Harry Morton is certainly the spitefullest of them all."

"What's the matter now?" asked her chum, Marie. "I thought it was all off and done with."

"So it is," answered Gladys decisively. "I'm not referring to our broken engagement—broken beyond repair, thank heaven—but to his subsequent actions."

"What on earth has he done?"

"What has he done? This is what he has done! He sent me half a dozen boxes of facepowder, with a note stating that inasmuch as we had returned to each other everything that had passed between us he thought it only right that I should have the powder, seeing that he must have taken at least that much home on his coat since the time he first met me!"—Lippincott's.

Why They Didn't Like It.

A story is told of a well known actor-manager when on tour last year. On the first night of his stay in a certain border town there were cries of a speech, and at last the genial actor stepped before the curtain. He thanked the audience for its gratifying demonstration, and let fall in conclusion some pleasant remarks about the town and its people, but the speech was received in frozen silence. When he got behind the curtain he remarked to the local manager that the good people of ——— seemed singularly unresponsive.

"Yes," replied the manager, "you see, your speech was all right except in one particular. You kept mentioning the name of the town where you were playing last week."—The Tatler.

An Apt Simile.

Some men have a career like a golf ball. They are helped out of one hole only to get into another.—Lippincott's.

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In effect June 1, 1909.

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8:13 a. m.	7:50 a. m.
8:53 a. m.	8:51 a. m.
9:17 a. m.	9:09 a. m.
9:53 a. m.	9:50 a. m.
10:53 a. m.	10:50 a. m.
11:17 a. m.	11:09 a. m.
11:53 a. m.	11:50 a. m.
12:53 p. m.	12:50 p. m.
1:17 p. m.	1:15 p. m.
1:53 p. m.	1:50 p. m.
2:53 p. m.	2:50 p. m.
3:17 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
3:53 p. m.	4:09 p. m.
4:53 p. m.	4:50 p. m.
5:53 p. m.	5:50 p. m.
6:17 p. m.	6:09 p. m.
6:53 p. m.	6:50 p. m.
7:53 p. m.	7:50 p. m.
8:17 p. m.	8:09 a. m.
8:53 p. m.	8:50 a. m.
10:20 p. m.	9:50 a. m.
11:55 p. m.	11:38 a. m.

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Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17 a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.

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Southern Indiana Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

North Bound.

No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	6:40am	12:20pm
Lv Bedford	7:55am	1:38pm
Lv Odon	9:01am	2:40pm
Lv Elnora	9:11am	2:49pm
Lv Beehunter	9:27am	3:03pm
Lv Linton	9:42am	3:20pm
Lv Jasonville	10:05am	3:43pm
Ar Terre Haute	10:55am	4:35pm

No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 p. m., arrive at Westport 4:10 p. m.

South Bound

No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lv Terre Haute	6:01am	11:15am
Lv Jasonville	6:51am	12:08pm
Lv Linton	7:13am	12:30pm
Lv Beehunter	7:25am	12:43pm
Lv Elnora	7:40am	12:58pm
Lv Odon	7:50am	1:08pm
Lv Bedford	9:05am	2:20pm
Ar Seymour	10:15am	3:30pm

No. 23, mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:25 p. m.

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A. Grand Oper. House, Terre Haute.

We Do Printing That Pleases,

DR. COOK MAKES GOOD HIS CLAIM

President Taft and Denmark's King Convinced.

REALLY FOUND THE NORTH POLE

Denmark's Canniest Scientists Make

Plain to Their Ruler That Dr. Cook's

Observations at the North Pole Are

Susceptible of Proof, Whereupon the

King Confers Upon the Explorer

Honors Never Before Granted a Private

Individual in Denmark—President

Taft's Congratulations Carry

No Breath of Doubt.

Copenhagen, Sept. 6.—Sunday evening

Dr. Frederick A. Cook dined with

King Frederick at the summer palace,

a few miles outside of Copenhagen.

The king summoned Dr. Cook to an

audience Saturday as a formal courtesy.

They engaged in an hour's talk

and while these royal audiences cannot,

according to etiquette, be minutely

described by members of the court,

Dr. Cook made such an impression on

the king that his majesty immediately

instructed the court chamberlain to

summon the explorer to dine with him

last night. The king invited Dr. Cook

to meet him Saturday only after having

the government make the closest

possible investigation into the merits

of his story of having discovered the

north pole. All the Danish explorers

were asked to give their opinions of

Dr. Cook's claims before the audience

was granted, and their verdict was

unanimously in his favor.

The dinner last night was entirely

the result of the king's personal opinion

regarding the explorer, who had the

seat on the king's right, an honor

which Danes cannot remember having

been accorded another private person,

and members of the royal family listened

to his every word as he recounted

the dangers and privations of his

polar journey.

Dr. Cook was immensely pleased by

the receipt of a telegram from President

Taft, in which the president of the

United States extended his hearty

congratulations on the announcement

that Dr. Cook had reached the pole.

He had to undergo a veritable ordeal

again, being bombarded on every side

with questions intended to test the

accuracy of his affirmations.

Although after midnight when he

reached his hotel at the end of the

first day's trying experience, he sat

up for two hours engaged in correspondence

and in conversation with Commodore

Hovgaard and Prof. Olufson, secretary of the geographical

society. The explorer was about again

before 7 o'clock Sunday morning, reading

translations of the comments in the

Danish newspapers.

One of the most exacting periods of

the day was an interview with Prof.

Strömberg, the leading Scandinavian

astronomer, who says that when he is

permitted to examine Dr. Cook's observations

he can decide within half a day whether the explorer has been

at the pole. Several other expert

Arctic explorers were closeted in a

face to face conversation with Dr.

Cook. When they came out they appeared

thoroughly convinced of his absolute

good faith.

A luncheon at the American legation

afforded further opportunity to non-

expert persons to strengthen their

already firm belief in the explorer's

narrative. Then Dr. Cook disappeared

from public view for an hour, during

which time he submitted to the camera

at a photographic studio.

The dinner at the royal castle at

Charlottenlund was the scene of the

greatest enthusiasm. The king and

every member of the royal family, even

the smallest children, assembled.

Dr. Maurice E. Egan, the American

minister, the Rev. Dr. Daae of Chicago,

and several other guests, completed

the party. The dinner passed off

quietly, as is customary on Sunday

in the royal household, but after the

dinner there was a regular rush

around Dr. Cook, who started a

succinct recital of his adventures, whose

graphic depiction gained from the

calmness and candor of the speaker.

One after another of the royal person-

ages piled him with questions and

marked their intelligent appreciation

of the conditions in Arctic seas and

then waited eagerly while the explorer

answered, always without hesitation.

The younger members of the family

seemed literally to hang on his words.

Prince Waldemar, brother of the king,

who is a scientific sailor, was extremely

interested in the currents about the pole

and the condition of the ice.

The king and queen and everybody

were so greatly interested in the story

of the pole's discovery that they remained

in the drawing room much later than is

their custom. As Dr. Cook retired with

Minister Egan, he was the center of a

congratulatory group. It was easy to be

seen that the royal family had implicit

faith in him.

When he returned to his rooms at

the hotel, Dr. Cook took up the correspondence

on which he had been engaged, writing

until a late hour. It has been decided

that after his visit to Brussels he will

deliver a lecture at Paris. He will then

return to Copenhagen and sail from here

for New York.

hagen and sail from here for New

York.

In the matter of the authenticity of

Dr. Cook's exploit which seems to

have raised questions in America,

there is this to be said—in Denmark

the men of his own profession—explorers—

surround him and support him without

question. Instead of avoiding them, as a

charlatan would, he spends every possible

moment with them, discussing eagerly

observations, ice floes and drifts, dogs and

supplies, and they believe in him. Whatever

the rest of the world may think, Denmark,

which prides itself on Arctic explorations,

has put the seal of its belief and endorsement

on Dr. Cook as strongly as it is possible to do.

The king, acting on carefully considered

advice from experts, gives him such honors

as never before have been given to a private

person. All the Danish papers, after the first

day's skepticism, accept him wholly. There

was strong doubt of his claims before he

arrived, but one of the strongest factors

now is Dr. Cook's personality and the

absolute freedom and candor with which

he answers all questions.

PROF. LECOINTE IN DEFENSE OF COOK

Eminent Observer Says Explorer Can Prove Facts.

Brussels, Sept. 6.—According to an

announcement here, it has been definitely

decided that Dr. Frederick A. Cook, will

deliver a lecture at Brussels, September 20.

Elaborate preparations will be made to greet

the explorer. He will be received by

Prince Albert of Belgium and perhaps

King Leopold.

Professor Lecoq, director of the

Brussels observatory, continuing his

defense of Dr. Cook insists that the

explorer can easily prove his facts to the

satisfaction of scientists.

"There has been some astonish-

ment," he said, "that Dr. Cook found

himself on April 21, 1908, in latitude

89 degrees 59 minutes 46 seconds. Now,

the figures 46 constitute an approximation

which an astronomer himself would

make with difficulty. It is a reasonable

result of corrections made to observations

taken in round figures. Therefore, after April 21,

when he had practically arrived at the

pole, he made a complementary march of

14 geographical seconds, merely, I suppose,

to reply to a possible malevolent

critic who might try to say that Dr. Cook

had not reached the pole if he did not go

beyond 89 degrees, 59 minutes and 46

seconds. We might say that Dr. Cook

has gone entirely around the pole."

Prof. Lecoq recalled how Dr. Cook's

medical skill was of the greatest service

in the Belgian antarctic expedition

when some of the members of the party

suffered from heart trouble and showed

the first symptoms of scurvy. "Dr. Cook

encouraged and saved us at that time,"

said Professor Lecoq.

HE WANTS PROOF

Chicago University Professor Inclined to Be Skeptical.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Prof. Thomas C.

Chamberlin, head of the department of

geology of the University of Chicago,